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Says Panel's Vote Not Set

Impeachment Bias Denied by Rodino

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UPI)—The House Judiciary Committee chairman, Peter Rodino, today vigorously denied published reports that the 21 Democrats on his panel have already decided to recommend that the House vote to impeach President Nixon.

In a move aimed at halting an expected avalanche of Republican criticism and redeeming the panel's somewhat tarnished reputation for fairness, the New York Times today carried a story quoted by the Los Angeles Times that Rodino was unequivocally and categorically untrue. The story quoted Rep. Rodino as telling a visitor to his office that committee Democrats were unanimously in favor of impeachment but that it would take the additional votes of five of the panel's 17 Republicans to present the case as a bipartisan decision.

U.S. Outlines Case Against Ehrlichman

By He Gave Order in Ellsberg Break-In

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—John Ehrlichman gave the final approval to a California psychiatrist's office three days before the break-in occurred, the document charged today at a conspiracy trial.

But lawyers for President Nixon's former No. 2 aide said the filing of the office of Dr. Lewis Elting "came not as a result of activity or knowledge of Ehrlichman."

Mr. Ehrlichman and three other men are accused of violating the rights of the Beverly Hills psychiatrist, who had treated Daniel Ellsberg, the scholar who leaked the top-secret Pentagon papers three years ago.

Phone Call Cited

Assistant special prosecutor William Merrill said two members of the White House investigative team known as "the plumbers" joined Mr. Ehrlichman, who was vacationing at Cape Cod, Mass., and told him how the break-in could be accomplished.

Mr. Merrill said that while the agents already were in the house and ready to go, Mr. Merrill called Mr. Ehrlichman.

"OK, let me know if they find anything," Mr. Merrill quoted Mr. Ehrlichman as saying.

Mr. Merrill described the midnight foray into Dr. Elting's office "the wilful arrogant act of men who took the law into their own hands because they thought they were above the law."

Mr. Ehrlichman authorized the break-in with written memos and telephoned instructions, then sought to remove incriminating evidence at a time when one of the White House "plumbers" talked to Mr. Merrill.

Mr. Ehrlichman, along with the juglers of the Democratic leadership at Watergate, Bernard Barker, Eugenio Martinez and Gordon Liddy, is charged with instigating Dr. Elting's civil rights in the Labor Day weekend break-in nearly three years ago.

Additionally, Mr. Ehrlichman is charged with four counts of lying to investigators.

Mr. Ehrlichman had, and knew he had, Mr. Merrill said, and lied rhetorically.

"Why would a man like Ehrlichman lie? Because it was clear from the documents he was in-

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Bhutto Urges Reconciliation At Ceremony in Bangladesh

DACCA, June 28 (AP)—Pakistan's Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto pleaded today for reconciliation with the people of Bangladesh today to forget the brutal Pakistani repression of the 1971 civil war.

"Friends, brothers and sisters, we people of Pakistan realize you are subjected in 1971 to shameful repression and unbearable horrors," he told a packed reception in his honor.

"God has punished us for the lies and transgressions of 1971. My country was shattered and a healing gap was opened between it and us." He spoke a few hours after a strained wreath-laying ceremony for victims of the repression.

Mr. Bhutto, in the second day of a three-day reconciliation visit, did he played no part in the military crackdown that led to civil war, war with India and the breakup of Pakistan.

"I swear to you, the people of Bangladesh, that I did everything in my power, everything in my capacity, to prevent the tragedy that befell us," he said.

Blames the Junta

The Pakistani leader, holding a country's first formal negotiations with its former eastern wing, blamed the military junta in power when the conflict broke out in March, 1971.

Mr. Bhutto took over from Gen. Mohammed Yahya Khan after Pakistan's defeat at the hands of India and the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent

nation led by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

He implied that, with more enlightened leadership in Islamabad in 1971, Pakistan would still be whole, with Bangladesh still its eastern wing.

Several Bangladesh officials, including Agriculture Minister Abdus Asad, strongly disputed Mr. Bhutto's remarks. They insisted Bangladesh had a geographical and ethnic identity that destined it for nationhood in any case.

Mr. Bhutto and Sheikh Mujibur earlier met separately and with aides.

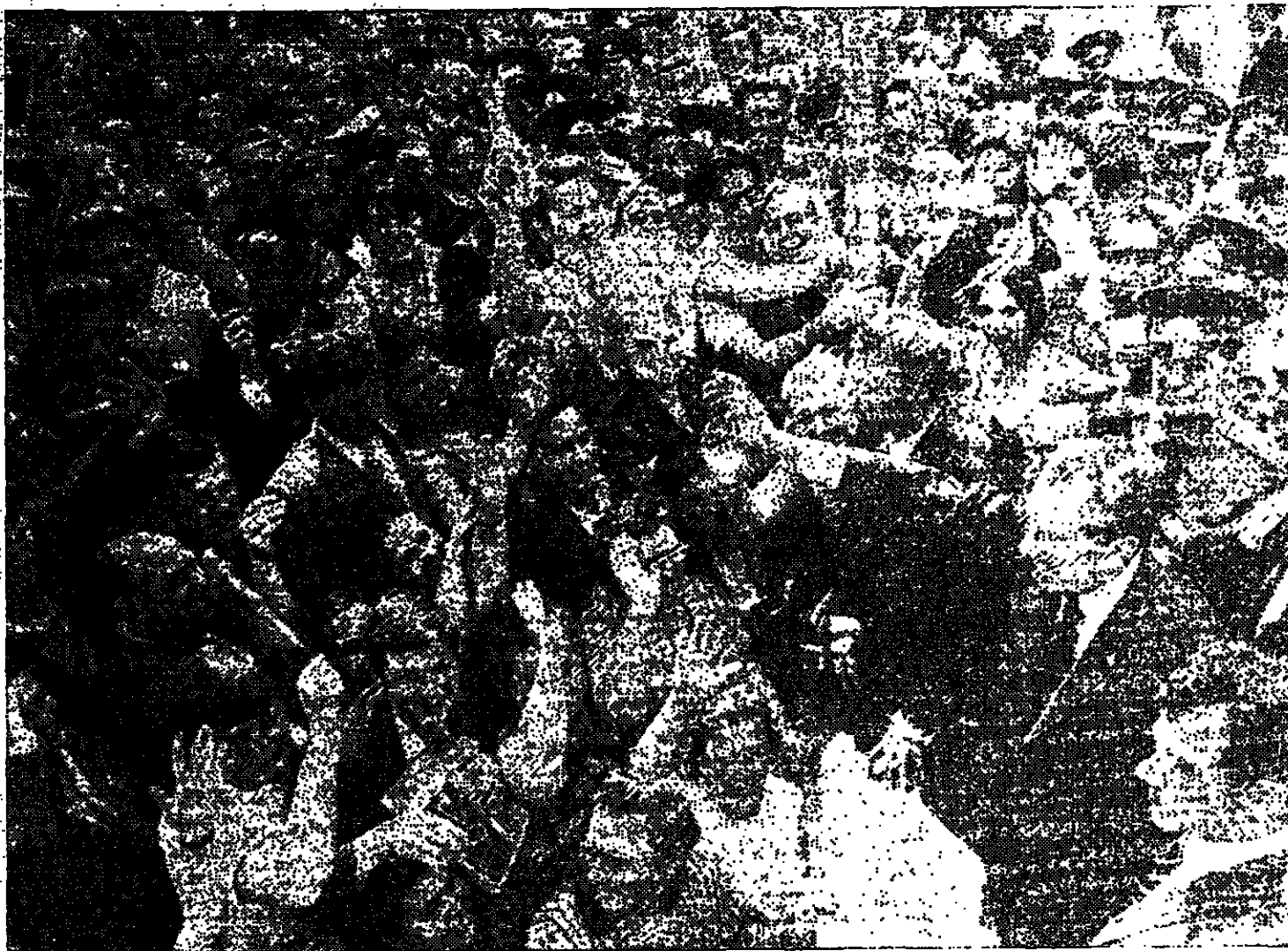
Bangladesh spokesmen said Sheikh Mujibur immediately laid out his demands on non-Bangalis who want to emigrate to Pakistan and on Pakistani national assets.

It was now up to Pakistan to respond, they added.

"Frank discussions were held about steps toward normalization of relations and about the problems that have to be got out of the way in order to have it that way, such problems as division of assets and repatriation of non-Bangalis," said Bangladesh Foreign Minister Kamal Hussain.

He described the 90 minutes of talks as cordial. But Mr. Bhutto was visibly troubled at the wreath-laying stage at Bangladesh's "Martyr's Monument" just before the session began.

About 3,000 demonstrators shouted anti-Bhutto slogans while the Pakistani leader placed a wreath on the monument.



President Nixon (lower right) waving to a crowd in Red Square Friday after a wreath-laying ceremony there.

One Little Word Causes Dispute in Moscow

By John Herbers

MOSCOW, June 28 (NYT)—A statement by President Nixon last night that the "personal relationship" between him and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev would be the basis for a continued Soviet-American détente stirred a controversy today when the word "personal" was dropped from the official Russian translation of Mr. Nixon's remarks.

A number of observers here interpreted Mr. Nixon's statement as an effort to show that his leadership is needed for world peace, and the omission as an indication that the Soviet gov-

ernment did not want to tie relations with the United States to a President who is under impeachment proceedings.

When the omission was raised at a news briefing, Leonid Zamyatin, director general of Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said it was a matter of translation and accused the reporter who asked the question of trying to create a distortion.

Reasons for Significance

The incident was considered significant for two reasons. First, the White House for some time has been seeking to show that the President is indispensable for

the successful conduct of foreign policy. Second, Mr. Brezhnev, while supporting Mr. Nixon and making it clear that he prefers to deal with him, has taken a number of steps to show that his desire for détente extends beyond Mr. Nixon. He has sought to establish ties with Mr. Nixon's political opponents, the Democrats.

Last night, in an exchange of views at a state dinner that marked the opening of his third summit meeting with Mr. Brezhnev, the President said:

"They (past agreements with the United States) were possible because of a personal relation-

ship that was established between the general secretary and the President of the United States. And that personal relationship extends to the top officials in both of our governments."

"Personal Relationship"

"It has been said that the agreement is only as good as the will of the parties to keep it. Because of our personal relationship, there is no question about our will to keep these agreements and to make more where they are in our mutual interests."

In this morning's edition of Pravda, the translation into Russian showed that Mr. Nixon's first mention of the word "personal" was used, as it pertained to the basis for past agreements. But it was dropped in the second instance, in reference to future agreements.

The omission was noted in a news conference conducted by Mr. Zamyatin and Ronald Ziegler, the White House press secretary, on the progress of the summit meeting. Robert Kaiser, Moscow correspondent for The Washington Post, said, "As I perceive it, the personal relationship has disappeared from the Tass translation."

A Question of Translation

Mr. Zamyatin said he had not compared the English and Russian texts but that it was a "question concerning translation," and that Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Nixon "have repeatedly emphasized the importance of their personal relationship."

Later in the conference, Mr. Zamyatin said he had read the text in Pravda as the question and answer session had proceeded and had concluded that Mr. Kaiser had "tried to present in distorted light" the Tass translation.

To prove his point he then read from the first part of Mr. Nixon's statement—that personal relations between the two leaders led to agreements in the past—but did not read the second portion, which contained the omission.

Mr. Ziegler, coming to Mr. Zamyatin's support, said, "The question that was raised is a matter of translation and nothing more."

2 Die in Clashes

Unrest had surfaced again in Ethiopia during the last two weeks. Clashes between army and paratroopers—the most serious since the upheavals of last February—left at least one paratrooper and one civilian dead.

In Eritrea Province nine persons lost their lives in two guerrilla attacks. A bus was blown up by a bomb, and a government official was killed.

But at the beginning of June Ethiopia was quiet, with Emperor Haile Selassie securely on the throne, a new heir apparent officially named and the army evidently firmly in charge.

The army began to make its presence felt in the country on Jan. 12 when a division at Negele, south of Addis Ababa, mutinied.

By mid-March, armed strikes and more mutinies. It was clear that the 21-year-old emperor was faced with a storm of demands for a better way of life from thousands of Ethiopians.

Lisbon Communists Stage Major Rally

LISBON, June 28 (AP)—The Communist party mounted the biggest show of political power so far in the Portuguese revolution tonight by drawing 20,000 persons to a rally at the Lisbon ball ring. The crowd cheered calls for unity and support of the new government.

The 17,000-seat ring was filled to capacity. Hundreds of others stood singing and waving their fists on the wet sand of the ring or boomed outside listening to the rally loudspeakers. The rally was an obvious show of force for the party as well as for its position supporting the policies of President Antonio de Spínola.

Nixon, Soviets Study Curb on Anti-Missiles

By Christopher Wren

MOSCOW, June 28 (NYT)—President Nixon and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev moved today toward an agreement to reduce the ceiling on anti-missile defense systems permitted under the treaty they signed here two years ago.

Sources said that their negotiations at the Kremlin today, following Mr. Nixon's arrival in Moscow yesterday, had focused upon limiting each nation to a single anti-missile complex instead of the two currently allowed. The 1972 summit agreement permitted each side to maintain two complexes, with up to 100 launchers at each—one to protect the national capital region and the other to guard a field of offensive strategic missiles.

At that time, the Russians had a complex encompassing a broad region around Moscow and the Americans were constructing a complex to cover their missile bases in North Dakota and Montana.

Each country had the option of building a second anti-missile complex, but neither has since chosen to use the option. A new agreement would close it permanently.

Mr. Nixon also discussed with the Soviet leadership proposals for limiting underground nuclear tests, but the limitation of offensive strategic weapons did not come up in any detail, the sources said.

Wreath Is Laid

Mr. Nixon began his first full day here by laying a ceremonial wreath at the memorial of the unknown soldier outside the Kremlin.

Back in his limousine, he reasoned for about five minutes with security officials before they agreed to let him jump out and mingle with the Russians on a street near Red Square.

The President plunged into a crowd of 20,000 Russians for handshaking and pledges of friendship. Then he went back into the Kremlin, where he is staying, for the morning and afternoon rounds of talks that lasted a total of 4 hours and 15 minutes.

This evening, the President and Mrs. Nixon were guests of honor at a special gala performance in the ornate Bolshoi Theater. They were joined in the central box by Mr. Brezhnev, Premier Alexei Kosygin and President Nikolai Podgorny.

Three minor agreements to explore specialized cooperation were also signed today.

Mr. Brezhnev emphasized the collective nature of the Kremlin leadership by having Mr. Kosygin sign a housing agreement and Mr. Podgorny an energy agreement with Mr. Nixon. An agreement on joint artificial

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3 Guerrillas Reported Killed As Factions Clash in Lebanon

BEIRUT, June 28 (AP)—Fierce fighting erupted between two minor Marxist Palestinian guerrilla groups here today.

Lebanese government sources said at least three guerrillas were killed in the fighting that raged around the Shatila refugee camp on the outskirts of the Lebanese capital.

The battle of machine-gun fire and grenade explosions shook homes in the vicinity of the shantytown camp for about two hours in the mid-afternoon.

The two feuding groups blamed each other for starting the battle. The groups are the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PDFLP) of Nayef Hawatmeh and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), led by Ahmed Jibril.

Late in the evening, after the fighting died down, the PFLP-GC issued a statement vowing to hunt down members of the rival group "wherever we find them."

Warning by Leadership

This was immediately followed by a stern warning from the overall leadership of the Palestinian guerrillas that both the feuding groups would be dealt with severely if they persisted in fighting each other.

A statement by the Hawatmeh group charged that the fighting started when a carload of men from the rival group arrived at the Shatila camp and fired as one of the guard points, killing one of the PDFLP guards.

The camp guards returned the fire, wounding some of the attackers and capturing them, the PDFLP statement said.

Later, the statement said, PFLP-GC armed men launched an assault on the Shatila camp from several points around its perimeter. The PDFLP guards in the

camp returned fire in self-defense, and arrested two of the attackers, it added.

Splinter Groups

The rival guerrilla units are splinter groups of the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine of George Habash. The Palestine news agency Wafa said groups from major guerrilla organizations began parading refugee camps to prevent further friction.

Three of the four major terrorist operations carried out inside Israel in the last three months were the work of the two factions involved in the fighting.

Three PFLP-General Command guerrillas raided the Israeli village of Kfar Yehoshua.

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8 Arab Assassins, Freed by Sudan, Jailed by Egypt

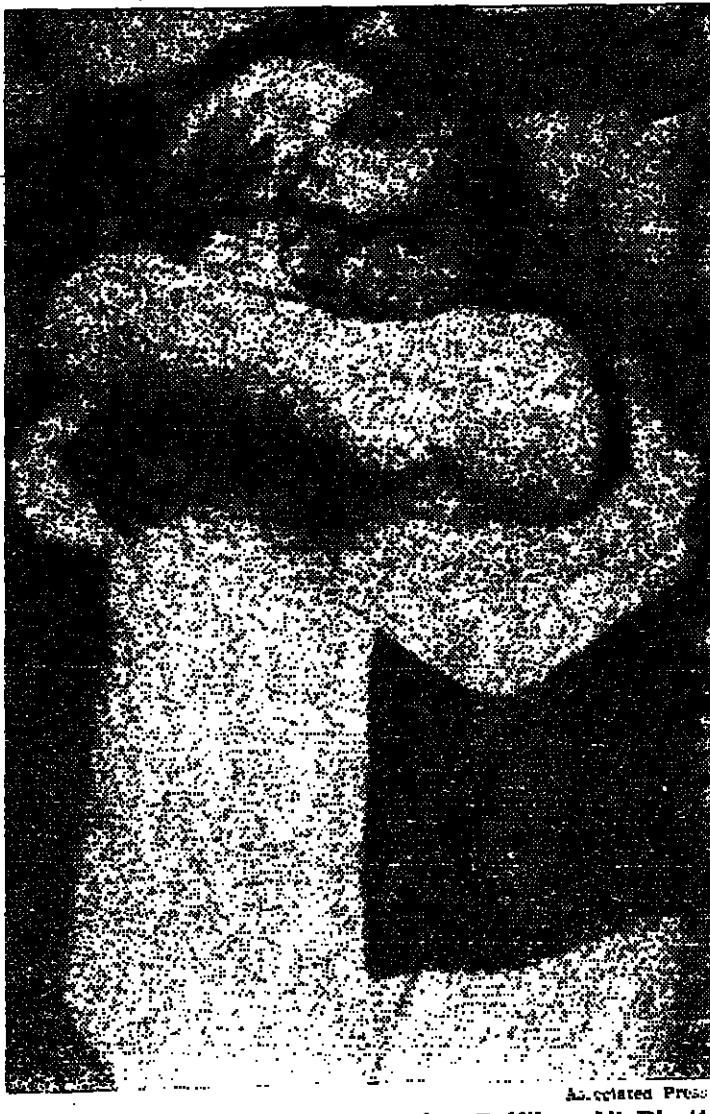
WASHINGTON, June 28 (UPI).

Eight guerrillas convicted of murdering the U.S. ambassador and the Belgian chargé d'affaires in the Sudan and another American diplomat are now in jail in Cairo, the State Department said today.

The assassins were sentenced to life imprisonment by a Sudanese court in Khartoum last week but President Gaafar Numeiri reduced the sentence to seven years and turned them over to the Palestinian Liberation Organization for carrying out of the tenses.

They were flown to Cairo, it had been reported that they had given them asylum.

A State Department spokesman said they had been imprisoned but declined to explain the claims or say how long they would be kept behind bars.



Mujibur Rahman (right) embracing Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Fischer Quits World Chess Federation

NICE, June 28 (UPI)—America's Bobby Fischer has given up his title of International Chess Federation world champion to protest conditions for world championship matches, officials at the 21st world chess Olympiad said today.

No official announcement was made immediately but Olympiad officials privately confirmed his action.

They said that Fischer by implication means he will arrange his own private matches with contenders to his title as world chess champion. Any challenger to the title also will have to resign from the federation, officials said.

Lisbon Communists Stage Major Rally

LISBON, June 28 (AP)—The Communist party mounted the biggest show of political power so far in the Portuguese revolution tonight by drawing 20,000 persons to a rally at the Lisbon ball ring. The crowd cheered calls for unity and support of the new government.

The 17,000-seat ring was filled to capacity. Hundreds of others stood singing and waving their fists on the wet sand of the ring or boomed outside listening to the rally loudspeakers. The rally was an obvious show of force for the party as well as for its position supporting the policies of President Antonio de Spínola.

Goes to London Socialist Talks

Rabin Reaffirms Terrorism Stand

TEL AVIV, June 28 (UPI)—Premier Yitzhak Rabin left today for a meeting of the Socialist International executive in Britain and again warned that Israel has entered a long-term war against Arab guerrillas.

"We see our activities against terror as a continual war," Mr.

Rabin said before going to London, accompanied by security men. London's Heathrow Airport was put on alert for his arrival. The alert, the second this year, will continue through the week-end.

Mr. Rabin said the world must understand the extended nature

of the Israeli strategy "and not search for a reaction to a single, isolated action, but rather see this as a whole complex of a long war against terror."

He said that "the more efficiently we deal with terror, the more its significance will decline as a political factor."

The premier said his talks with 10 other Socialist heads of government and state will be devoted in part to "showing the true face of terror, its means of operation and its true objectives."

The discussions, held periodically by leaders of Socialist parties around the world, will also cover economic and cultural topics, Mr. Rabin said. Although Israel expected "differences of attitude to emerge with the European states, we must not reach a breakdown in our dialogue," he added.

Government sources said Mr. Rabin would stay in Britain for the conference session on Middle East questions Sunday, but for security reasons they would not say when he would return to Israel.

Gur's Warning Echoed

Mr. Rabin's remarks followed those made yesterday by his chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Mordechai Gur, which reflected doubts about the former Israeli practice of rapid but isolated retaliatory strikes on Palestinian targets inside Lebanon.

Gen. Gur said Israel always considered whether an action would weaken the Lebanese government's capacity to act against the guerrilla groups, thus against Israel's interests.

Waves of Israeli warplanes struck targets inside refugee camps last week, inflicting civilian casualties, following a guerrilla attack June 13 that left three Israeli women dead at the northern kibbutz of Shamir.

Since the October war, 53 Israelis have died in clashes with guerrillas inside Israel.



UNOFFICIAL CALL—Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin passing a policeman as he entered 10 Downing Street Friday for private talks with Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

France Announces That Iran Will Purchase 3 Concorde

PARIS, June 28 (Reuters)—The shah of Iran has decided to buy three Concorde supersonic airliners, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said here tonight.

Mr. Chirac said the decision by the shah to change Iran's options on the Anglo-French airliner into firm orders was made during his official visit to France this week.

The decision means that Iran is the first country outside Britain and France to place orders for the Concorde.

Mr. Chirac broke the news at a reception for journalists at his official residence.

The shah's decision to buy three Concorde will be a big boost to those who have championed the plane.

The shah said yesterday he had discussed the Concorde during his talks here with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

"Iran remains a faithful client of Concorde," he said then.

He said he was returning to Tehran on a Concorde and added, "I hope that Concorde will soon fly on international air routes."

Talks With Wilson

Mr. Chirac told the journalists tonight that he will discuss the future of the Concorde with British Prime Minister Harold Wilson when Mr. Wilson comes to Paris for summit talks with Mr. Giscard d'Estaing next month.

The shah's decision will also be warmly welcomed by the British Aircraft Corp. and France's Aérospatiale, the two builders of the airliner.

A joint communiqué issued at the end of the shah's talks with

President Giscard d'Estaing said that in addition to the five nuclear power plants which France will build in Iran, the two countries will "study the possibility of extending their cooperation in the field of fast breeders and nuclear-powered merchant ships, including oil tankers."

France will assist Iran in the creation of a nuclear research center, which will be built near Tehran. The French will also train Iranian nuclear scientists and technicians, the communiqué added.

U.S.-Iranian Accord

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UPI)—The State Department said today the United States had agreed to supply two nuclear reactors to Iran. A department spokesman, Robert Anderson, said, "We expect that contracts for fuel for the reactors will be signed in Tehran very soon."

He stressed that the contract was a provisional one and would not go into effect until Iran signed an agreement providing for strict safeguards upon which the United States insisted.

Ex-Foreign Chief Of Yemen Slain In Beirut Street

BEIRUT, June 28 (AP)—Mohammed Ahmed Noman, 45, former foreign minister of Yemen, was assassinated here tonight, police reported.

An assassin fired four bullets into Mr. Noman's chest and abdomen as he walked in Hamra Street, police said. He died before arriving at the nearby American University Hospital.

Mr. Noman, 45, was the eldest son of Ahmed Mohammed Noman, a former premier who was a member of Yemen's three-man presidency council, overthrown in a bloodless coup 15 days ago.

For a time, the younger Noman served as an adviser to Yemeni President Abdel Rahman Ali-Idrisi, then became a visiting Yemeni ambassador.

Informed sources said that Mr. Noman came to Beirut, where he owns a home, after the recent coup toppled Mr. Idrisi and the elder Noman.

Court Reverses Ruling on Lansky In Contempt Case

NEW ORLEANS, June 28 (AP)—The contempt conviction of Meyer Lansky, alleged financial wizard of organized crime, was reversed by a federal appeals court today.

Lansky, 72, was convicted last year of failing to answer a subpoena issued by a federal grand jury in Miami. He was sentenced to serve a year and a day in prison but has been free on bail pending his appeal.

The grand jury, which was investigating allegations that Lansky skimmed gambling profits from a Las Vegas hotel, ordered him on Feb. 22, 1973, to appear in 10 days. But Lansky was in Israel and did not receive the subpoena until March 4.

"When the government requested that the court set the return date of the subpoena, it made compliance by the defendant virtually impossible," wrote Judge Robert Amsworth in an opinion for the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Rivals Battle Near Beirut

(Continued from Page 1)

lage of Kiyat Shemona April 11, killing 18 persons before they were themselves slain.

The PDPFL organized the May 15 raid on Maalot, in which 26 Israelis were killed. The General Command guerrillas killed three women at Kibbutz Shamir June 13.

Guerrilla in UN Zone

DAMASCUS, June 28 (Reuters)—United Nations troops caught a heavily armed man in the Golan Heights buffer zone between Israel and Syria yesterday, a UN spokesman said today.

The man, detained by Austrian soldiers on a road leading from Mount Hermon, said he was a member of the Palestinian guerrilla organization al-Fatah, the spokesman reported.

He carried a submachine gun, four magazines of ammunition and a hand grenade. He was turned over to Syrian civilian police.

Beirut City Assurances

BEIRUT, June 28 (UPI)—The government has received assurances from Washington of U.S. interest in preserving Lebanon's sovereignty and the security of its borders, according to Premier Takiyeddin Solh.

He said yesterday that the assurances followed a warning from Beirut that continued Israeli attacks on Lebanon "posed a direct threat to Middle East peace and the Arab-American rapprochement."

Rest Is Ordered For Ailing Peron

BUENOS AIRES, June 28 (Reuters)—Argentine President Juan Peron is suffering from a recurrence of an old circulatory ailment and "complete rest" is recommended, his doctors said tonight.

In a bulletin issued as rumors spread about the health of the 73-year-old President, Dr. Pedro Costello and Dr. Jorge Taiana said that Gen. Peron had been suffering from the last 15 days from a "circulatory ailment" which has caused a recurrence of an old circulatory ailment.

His wife Vice-President Maria Estela "Loba" Peron, returned today from a two-week official trip to Europe and was immediately taken by helicopter to the presidential residence.

Kahane Given 2 Years: Sentence Is Suspended

JERUSALEM, June 28 (AP)—American Rabbi Meir Kahane was given a two-year suspended sentence today by a Jerusalem court on charges of "incitement" to violence.

The court said Kahane had damaged Jewish relations with Washington.

Kahane, the radical leader of the Jewish Defense League, was brought to court after he sent letters to the FBI, threatening to kill Jewish leaders if they did not stop the Jewish Defense League from publishing anti-Semitic material.

The judge was to announce the sentence today. But Kahane's attorney, Leonard B. Berman, said that Kahane would appeal the sentence.



NAVAL EXERCISES—At 0600 hours in the south Aegean Sea, some 200 short-clad Soviet sailors began physical training calisthenics on the flight deck of the helicopter carrier Moskva. They were photographed from the British training ship Fearless whose crew quit gawking at 0630 to begin their own calisthenics.

Rumor Wins Initial Vote On Tax Boost

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, June 28 (NYT)—The Chamber of Deputies today voted its confidence in Premier Mariano Rumor and his ministers, implicitly authorizing the patched-up government to raise 86 billion in new taxes in the next 12 months.

Before the 326-to-225 vote, Mr. Rumor appealed to the labor unions to make an "essential contribution" for the success of the fiscal austerity program.

The premier and senior ministers will meet with top labor leaders. Communists and non-Communists, next week in a long-delayed confrontation.

Spokesmen for the increasingly powerful labor front have already indicated in the last few days that they disapprove of the way the government is trying to cope with Italy's grave financial crisis.

The trade unions contend that the proposed new fiscal burdens would weigh much more heavily on wage-earners than on other classes.

However, Luciano Lama, the secretary of the strongest of the three major trade union groups, the Italian General Confederation of Labor, has in effect advocated moderation in the workers' opposition to the government's economic strategy.

Mr. Lama, who is a Communist, said in a statement yesterday that there was no reason to call nationwide general strikes. He declared himself in favor of regional work stoppages to express labor's discontent.

Mr. Lama's stand is displeasing to more militant trade unionists but has provided much-needed relief for the Rumor government.

The premier now seems confident that he will also clear the hurdle of next week's showdown meeting with the labor leadership.

Barring new snags, the cabinet will then issue a series of decrees enacting the proposed emergency measures. The austerity package, including a sharp increase in the price of gasoline, is expected to go into effect July 15. Parliament will have to vote the government decrees into law within 60 days.

Chess Olympiad Won by Russians

NICE, June 28 (AP)—The Soviet Union today won the world chess Olympiad for the 12th straight time when Rodolfo Cardoso of the Philippines resigned in a game against Boris Spassky.

The Russians entered today's round with a six-point lead over Yugoslavia, needing 2 1/2 points to clinch the title.

Viktor Korchnoi drew against Eugene Torre of the Philippines and Gennady Kuzmin defeated M. Bordonada, giving the Russians 1 1/2 points. When Cardoso resigned, the Russians had the remaining point needed to win the biennial Olympiad. They did not lose a game in the 14 rounds of play.

France to Repay Birth-Pill Users

PARIS, June 28 (AP)—The National Assembly today approved a government bill making contraceptive pills available to anyone with a doctor's prescription and with the price being refunded by the national social security system.

Existing law forces women aged 18-21 to obtain parental permission to buy pills. In addition, the purchaser's name is recorded on a special register.

The new law was passed with only one dissenting vote. It now goes to the Senate, where approval is expected.

U.S. Rejects July Completion Of European Security Talks

GENEVA, June 28 (NYT)—The United States has ruled out as unrealistic the idea of holding the concluding stage of the European security conference in July.

Ambassador Albert Sherer Jr., the head of the U.S. delegation, announced the American decision yesterday after Finland had informed the 35-nation session that all was ready to hold the final stage in Helsinki next month, informed Western sources said.

The Soviet Union had hoped for the conference to move to Helsinki in July to adopt a declaration heralding a new era in East-West relations by formally recognizing the European borders that emerged from World War II.

But Mr. Sherer said that the progress made in the conference's present second phase that began in September was insufficient to permit realistic consideration of a concluding session in July.

Major Obstacle

The Soviet Union's unwillingness to make concessions to Western views on the need to permit easier flows of news, ideas and people across frontiers has been the major obstacle to progress.

The conference groups the United States and Canada with all European nations except Albania.

The United States had appeared less pessimistic than most Western and neutral nations about the prospects of concluding the negotiations in time for holding a ceremonial final stage in July.

Speaking for the nine-nation European Economic Community at yesterday's meeting of the conference's Coordinating Committee, West Germany also said that completion of the negotiating stage in July appeared to be impossible.

The Soviet Union and its allies pressed for the negotiations to be concluded "soon" or in a "few weeks," but they did not propose a deadline.

Switzerland proposed that the

conference adjourn for a summer break in mid-July. But in view of the Soviet bloc's resistance to adjournment, the suggestion was shelved.

Instead, the conference's four neutral members—Sweden, Switzerland, Austria and Finland—were asked to continue sounding out the views of other delegations on a conference timetable and to report back next Friday.

Allies Turn Down Dutch Proposals To Trim Spending

BRUSSELS, June 28 (UPI)—Allies of the Netherlands have rejected its proposal on ways to trim spending on its NATO commitments, NATO sources said today.

The NATO Council, composed of the ambassadors here of the 15 NATO nations, met yesterday and turned down measures which the Dutch government has suggested to save 1.6 billion guilders (\$666 million) during the next four years, the sources said.

The council's vote was not known, but the sources stressed that it rejected only the measures the Netherlands proposed—not the idea of cutting spending.

A NATO spokesman said the council's decision will not be officially announced until July 11, when the Dutch government introduces its defense budget in parliament.

The Dutch suggested cuts in the number of Nike missile batteries, withdrawal of Hawk missile units from West Germany to the Netherlands, and a slowdown in replacement of the Netherlands' aging F-104 Starfighter jet planes and of obsolete submarine-hunting units.

The sources said the council feared these measures would weaken NATO and undo the integration of the alliance's air and sea defenses.

Sikkim Assembly Votes for New, Liberal Charter

NEW DELHI, June 28 (AP)—While the ruler of Sikkim remained in New Delhi, his political opponents tonight approved a constitution that reduces him to a figurehead. They also widened public participation in the government and increased India's influence in the Himalayan kingdom.

Reports from Gangtok said that the Sikkim Assembly controlled by a political party elected two months ago on a pledge to strengthen relations with India, passed the draft constitution and sent it to Chogyal (king) Palden Thondup Namgyal for his assent.

The chogyal has been in New Delhi since Tuesday seeking the Indian government's help in altering the draft constitution, which was written by an Indian legal expert.

Earlier, the leader of Sikkim's main political party appealed to the chogyal to return home "at once" and help settle the eight-day constitutional crisis. There was no immediate reaction from the chogyal.

42 Missing in Kashmir

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, June 28 (AP)—Forty-two persons are believed to have been drowned in the Pakistani section of Kashmir when a ferryboat capsized in the Poonch River, press reports said yesterday.

To Modify 1972 Accord

Nixon and Brezhnev Discuss Anti-Missile System Limits

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heart research was signed by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Special Trip Canceled

However, the cancellation of a planned presidential visit tomorrow to the Soviet space center at Star City outside Moscow, where American astronauts and Soviet cosmonauts are training together, underscored how much serious negotiating remains before Mr. Nixon winds up his visit Wednesday.

Speculation on Pact

There had been some speculation about a possible extension of the 1972 pact limiting anti-missile defenses, since neither country had moved to make full use of the opportunities presented.

Instead, the Soviet Union and the United States have concentrated upon developing increasingly sophisticated offensive missiles which have posed intricate problems in the continuing bilateral Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

An agreement on reducing the anti-missile systems was seen as a convenient way to give the arms control negotiations an appearance of new momentum in this summit visit.

On the issue of limiting underground nuclear testing above a mutually decided threshold, Mr. Kissinger stated at a news conference Wednesday in Brussels that several major questions had to be resolved here.

They were the level of the threshold itself, whether peaceful nuclear explosions would be allowed to exceed the threshold, and what would be permitted below the threshold.

In a speech two weeks ago, Mr. Brezhnev had declared that the Soviet Union was ready to sign immediately an agreement curtailing underground testing and, in an agreed-upon timetable, banning such tests altogether.

Emigration Policy

At a press conference today, White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said that the question of trade concessions which Congress has tied to a freer Soviet emigration policy had not come up so far in the talks.

Mr. Ziegler made it clear that

the Nixon administration is still anxious to meet its pledge to extend to the Soviet Union most-favored-nation trade status as had been promised at an earlier summit meeting.

Slow Pace Denied

Today, Mr. Ziegler denied that the summit talks were proceeding slower than expected. He said that tomorrow's trip to the Soviet space center has been canceled because "both leaders felt it important to use that time to be a thorough discussion of the standing issues before the summit. Mr. Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev will go to the Black Sea for further meetings through the weekend near Yalta."

The specialized agreements signed at the Kremlin today were as follows:

- Cooperation in the field of housing and other construction with particular joint research construction in cold, arid, earthquake-prone regions.

- Cooperation in the field of conventional and nonconventional energy, including development research programs and exchange of information. Nuclear power covered in an earlier, separate atomic energy agreement.

- Cooperation in artificial heart research and development including exchange of artificial heart models, improvement of cardiac pace makers and synthetic valves, and cooperation in cardiac diagnostic techniques. Broader agreement on joint research was signed here earlier this month.

U.S. Firm See \$20 Billion in Soviet Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

price of the chemical had more than doubled in the last year. The estimate value of the contracts might exceed Mr. Hammer's expectations if commodity prices continued to rise as some economists forecast.

The contracts call for deliveries to start in 1978. Mr. Hammer said the contracts, completed a general agreement signed with the Soviet officials April 1973. That agreement provided a general outline for the deal whose value was estimated by Mr. Hammer at the time \$8 billion.

If terms of the contract are filled, the transaction would swell the dollar value of Soviet-American trade. Last year total trade turnover between the two countries was just over \$1.2 billion. The Hammetts also would account for an annual turnover figure of \$1 billion.

The chemicals involved in the deal are intended for the production of fertilizers.

The port construction contract call for work at Odessa on the Black Sea and Ventspils on the Baltic. Facilities would be built to handle the reception, storage, distribution and shipping of chemical commodities involved.

Rodino Denies Bias on Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

House in defense of Chairman Rodino's fairness.

Rep. McClary, along with F. William Cohen of Maine, F. Henry Smith of New York, F. Caldwell Butler of Virginia, Rep. Tom Railsback of Illinois were the five Republicans near by the Los Angeles Times as the most likely to vote with the Democrats on impeachment.

Rep. Smith, when told of story, said it was "premature" added, "I'd say it probably fairly accurate to the extent we'd be the five most likely vote for impeachment."

Also mentioned among Republicans likely to vote against President in various news stories speculating on the impeachment vote was Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York.

Advance Scenario

Later Rep. C.W. Young, R-Idaho, interrupted House debate on appropriations bill to say that Rep. Rodino's remarks indicated that "maybe there scenario worked out in advance."

But Rep. Paul Sarbanes, D-Md., a committee member, pilled sharply. "There is no mark no director," he said. "No one other committee director were making a 'predetermination' before hearing the evidence."

On Capitol Hill, House members discussed the Los Angeles story and Rep. Rodino's reaction. Rep. Harold Ford, R-Wis., a committee member, said, "The floor is the floor."

He added that the issue something "that affects the ability of the chairman. I don't know to what extent."

Soviet A-Test Report

OSLO, June 28 (AP)—Soviet Union apparently set out an underground nuclear explosion Tuesday, the Norwegian Atomic Energy Commission said.

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President Nixon placing a wreath at the tomb of the unknown soldier Friday in Red Square at the Kremlin Wall.

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St. Clair Says Dairy Pledge Was 'in Jest'

Lawyer Denies Link to Price Supports

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—President Nixon's lawyer, who on the initial phase of his defense today, disavowed allegations that a 1971 deal to raise milk prices was linked to a pledge of \$2 million in campaign contributions.

Lawyer James St. Clair quoted a cooperative official as saying the \$2-million figure had been "in jest."

St. Clair told the House Judiciary Committee that David A. Keiser, a former top executive of the National Milk Producers Federation, had recommended that dairy interests be seriously intended to contribute \$2 million to the Nixon election campaign.

However, a confidential staff aide for the Senate Watergate committee alleged that the deal was taken very seriously by the White House. The staff aide, Charles Colson, former White House special counsel, said the deal was made in September 1970, that dairy cooperative officials had promised the \$2 million.

The dairy co-ops contributed more than \$400,000 to the Nixon campaign.

St. Clair's presentation, in a closed session, also attempted to settle the question of whether there was a two-day delay in announcing the milk price supports.

Nixon ordered then Agriculture Secretary Clifford Erdon on June 28, 1971, to raise the price supports. The secretary opposed. No public announcement of the decision was made until March 25.

St. Clair told the committee that the only reason for the delay was to give administration officials time to notify dairy industry executives that price supports would be raised and to add that there would be no further increases the following year. The administration also tried to time to notify congressional leaders of the decision, according to Mr. St. Clair.

St. Clair said the committee should be aware of the fact that the entry into the field of the "Sensitive Memos" was "Why did he think he wouldn't get caught in those lies? Because he thought he could get away with it, because he had removed sensitive memoranda."

Throughout the opening statement to a jury of six men and six women, Mr. Ehrlichman sat down-faced, apparently listening intently. He convicted on all counts, he faces a maximum prison term of 30 years and fines of up to \$50,000.

Liddy's lawyer said his client was working for the government and, therefore, authorized to carry out a search such as the one made in Dr. Fielding's office. The evidence will disclose the search project. He reasonably stated he was authorized to do what was done.

And the lawyer for Barker and Lattines pointed to their long standing in the Central Intelligence Agency and said they ought what they were doing as in line with national security requirements.

Mr. Merrill traced the case to its beginning in July, 1971, when he said that Howard Hunt, a long-time CIA agent, met with the former special White House counsel, Charles Colson, Mr. Ehrlichman's office.

By then The New York Times and other newspapers had printed voluminous excerpts from the diary of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war that was copied and distributed by Mr. Ellsberg.

President Nixon has said that as the appearance of the paper he put Mr. Ehrlichman in charge of a unit to stop leaks.

Hunt hired Mr. Merrill and put in touch by Mr. Ehrlichman with the CIA, which aided him with false identification, disguises, a voice changer, and a camera in a tobacco shop.

Mr. Merrill said Mr. Ehrlichman told Colson to put Hunt in touch with "the plumbers" unit headed by Egli Krogh under Mr. Ehrlichman's supervision and of one purpose of the project was to find out more about Mr. Ellsberg.

Co-supervisor with Krogh David Young, a member of the National Security Council staff, Mr. Young suggested that "CIA work up a psychological file" to better understand Mr. Ellsberg's motives.

The report was published today by the Planned Parenthood Federation of America in its journal, Family Planning Perspectives. The survey on which it was based was called the first extensive study of pregnancy rates among teen-agers in the United States.

Robin Elliott, a spokesman for Planned Parenthood, said in an earlier study that two-thirds of all teen-age females had no access to contraceptives. "You can bet that the unmarried pregnancies were probably unwanted ones," Mr. Elliott commented. He said that the implications



OFF TO IMPEACHMENT HEARINGS — Rep. Edward Hutchinson, R-Mich., (left), and Rep. Peter Rodino, D-N.J., riding the Capitol subway to a House Judiciary Committee hearing at which James St. Clair, President Nixon's chief lawyer, outlined the defense.

According to Watergate Committee Report

Envoys Gave \$1.8 Million for Nixon in '72

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—U.S. ambassadors gave more than \$1.8 million to President Nixon's re-election campaign, according to a confidential report by the staff of the Senate Watergate committee.

The report said that eight non-career ambassadors appointed by the President since the Nov. 7, 1972, election, gave a minimum of \$25,000 each. Altogether, they contributed \$706,000 to Mr. Nixon's campaign.

"Six large contributors, who contributed an aggregate of over \$3 million, appear to have been actively seeking appointments at the time of their contributions," the report said.

It noted an "unusually large" concentration of non-career ambassadors in more desirable European embassies, each of whom gave \$100,000 or more.

The report noted that at a Feb. 25, 1973, news conference, the President denied ambassador-

ships were for sale and said he would never appoint any person who was not clearly qualified "apart from his contribution."

Conviction of Kalmbach

"Exactly one year later, his personal attorney and one of his principal fund-raisers, Herbert Kalmbach, became the first person in recent times to be convicted for 'selling an ambassadorship,'" the report said.

The report detailed an alleged commitment made by Kalmbach in 1971 to find a more prestigious European embassy for Pile Symington, then U.S. ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago, in exchange for a \$100,000 contribution.

It said that Kalmbach has since told the committee staff he made a similar commitment to Vincent de Roulet, then U.S. ambassador to Jamaica.

The staff report was made available to the Associated Press by a source close to the Watergate committee.

It lists contributions made to the 1972 Nixon campaign by nine present or former ambassadors to Western European countries.

They are: Walter Annenberg, ambassador to Britain, \$250,000; Shelby Davis, ambassador to Switzerland, \$100,000; Ruth Parks, ambassador to Luxembourg, \$200,000; Leonard Firestone, ambassador to Belgium, \$112,600; Kingston Gould, ambassador to the Netherlands, \$100,000; John Humes, ambassador to Austria, \$100,000; John Irwin, ambassador to France, \$50,500; Arthur Watson, formerly ambassador to France, \$300,000; and John Moore, ambassador to Ireland, \$104,400.

While noting that Mr. de Roulet and Mr. Symington each gave \$100,000, the report said their successors also donated substantially.

Lloyd Miller, who was appointed ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago, gave \$25,000, and Sumner Gerard, appointed to the Jamaican post, gave \$38,867.

The report quoted some fund-raisers for the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President as saying they want to great pains to tell potential contributors that

there was no agreement in exchange for large contributions.

"Obtaining Recognition"

Even so, "a number of persons saw the making of a contribution as a means of obtaining the recognition needed to be actively considered," the report said.

In the cases of Mr. Symington and Mr. de Roulet, the report said, it appears that the Nixon committee policy "was ignored by high-ranking White House campaign officials."

In a third case, a \$250,000 contribution was returned to Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney "in the expectation that he would have testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and that the return would eliminate any suggestion that the anticipated appointment was related to a campaign gift," the report said.

It said the committee did not investigate allegations regarding the \$300,000 contribution made by Mrs. Parkas and her nomination to be ambassador to Luxembourg.

Special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski had argued that an investigation by the committee might interfere with his probe.

Quoting Kalmbach's executive testimony, the report said that Mr. Symington had complained that "the humidity was terrible in Trinidad" and that he was giving serious consideration to resigning and coming home.

Luncheon in Jamaica

During a luncheon in September, 1970, in Jamaica, Mr. Symington brought up his desire for a bigger post and was told by Mr. Kalmbach about the need for campaign contributions.

Mr. Symington agreed to give \$100,000 and told Kalmbach: "Before I make this pledge from Herb, I would like to be certain that I will receive an appointment to a European post."

The report said Kalmbach said he did not have authority to make such a commitment but agreed to intervene with H.R. Haldebrand, then the White House chief of staff.

According to Kalmbach's testimony, the commitment was made by Lawrence Hillyer, then Mr. Haldebrand's assistant.

"Kalmbach said he told Symington that the British and French posts were out but there was a possibility of Spain, Portugal and several other embassies," the report said.

Symington sorted out these posts in order of his preference and Kalmbach wrote all this out and gave him a slip of paper which he put in his wallet.

\$50,000 First Payment

Shortly thereafter, Mr. Symington made a \$50,000 first payment, but never received the promised appointment, mainly because of opposition from White House aide Peter Flanigan, the report said.

Kalmbach was sentenced to six months in jail for his part in the campaign donation.

As for Mr. de Roulet, the report said he gave Kalmbach \$50,000 in cash in September, 1970, after being assured that he was not being "blackballed" for a European embassy in which he was interested, the report said.

Although Mr. de Roulet gave another \$50,000, he also received no promotion, the report said.

Peter Flanigan Quits As Aide to Nixon

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—Peter Flanigan is resigning as an assistant to the President and executive director of the Council on International Economic Policy, a White House spokesman said.

Mr. Flanigan, formerly a New York investment banker, has been a member of the Nixon administration since the start of its first term and had participated in Nixon campaigns since 1958.

No date was set for the resignation, which President Nixon accepted with "the deepest regret and personal sense of sadness."

Cosmos-663 Orbiting

MOSCOW, June 28 (UPI)—The Russians said today they had launched Cosmos-663, an unmanned earth satellite, into orbit yesterday on the first day of President Nixon's visit.

It was their third space shot in as many days.

Campaign Funds of Two Democrats Probed

Manipulation Seen in Drive of Humphrey

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—The Senate Watergate committee staff says Sen. Hubert Humphrey's 1972 campaign organization used a mysterious blind trust and an apparent money-laundering operation in financing his bid for the presidential nomination.

It also says the Minnesota Democrat contacted from the public that he donated \$112,000 of his own assets to the campaign in early 1972, before it became illegal for presidential candidates to contribute more than \$50,000 to their own campaigns.

Sen. Humphrey's campaign received \$89,000 worth of stock and \$23,000 in cash from a blind trust managed for him by one of his biggest campaign contributors, Dwayne Andreas of Minneapolis.

Mr. Andreas was quoted as saying he transferred the money and stock at Sen. Humphrey's request.

The stock was in Archer-Daniels Midland Co., the Minneapolis soybean concern headed by Mr. Andreas.

The staff report said Sen. Humphrey's campaign manager, Jack Chestnut, destroyed records of early campaign finances and that Mr. Andreas submitted an affidavit that left several questions unanswered. It said he did not state how or when Sen. Humphrey's trust got the stock, how or when the trust itself was formed or what role the Archer-Daniels company played in the transaction.

Report Challenged

Sen. Humphrey issued a statement yesterday saying the report was "simply a working draft" on which changes may yet be made. He said it "is filled with innuendoes and inaccuracies" and contains "unsubstantiated charges."

He said he based this opinion on news stories of the report.

Sen. Humphrey said the blind trust administered by Mr. Andreas was set up in 1965 when Sen. Humphrey was vice-president and he pointed out that, according to the terms of the trust, he was not told whose stock was in it.

Mr. Andreas has been accused in a federal indictment of prompting an illegal donation to the 1968 Humphrey campaign of \$100,000 in corporate money belonging to a subsidiary of Archer-Daniels Midland. He has pleaded not guilty.

New details of Sen. Humphrey's 1972 finances are contained in a report circulated to members of the Watergate committee this week.

It said that at about the same



Sen. Hubert Humphrey

time Mr. Andreas transferred Sen. Humphrey's Archer-Daniels stock into the campaign, Mr. Andreas, his daughter and a friend made other large gifts of the company's stock, totaling \$276,000 more.

Thus, in January and February of 1972, Sen. Humphrey's campaign received a total of about \$282,000 in Archer-Daniels stock through Mr. Andreas and people connected to him, the report said.

Law Violation Seen

All the 1972 donations of Archer-Daniels stock apparently violated a federal law against individual donations of more than \$5,000, the report said. It added that there appeared to be no effort to break down the gifts into installments of \$5,000 or less, which was then the common practice used to circumvent the law.

Mr. Andreas transferred \$112,000 in stock and money from Sen. Humphrey's trust into his campaign in January and February of 1972. Two months later, on April 7, it became illegal for a presidential candidate to use more than \$50,000 of his own assets in his campaign.

The new law had been signed when the Humphrey's were made, although the law did not take effect until after-ward.

In March 1972 Sen. Humphrey made a voluntary disclosure of his campaign finances as did most other contenders for the Democratic nomination. However, this disclosure omitted any mention of the \$112,000 in his own money, the Watergate report noted.

Sen. Humphrey also understated the amount he received from Mr. Andreas and others, the report said.

Firm Established

All the Archer-Daniels stock that went into the campaign in early 1972 was funneled through a firm called Jackson and Co., which was set up by the campaign organization as a limited partnership, the report said.

The firm supposedly was established to convert gifts of stock into cash, but it also received more than \$50,000 in checks from individual donors, it said. Jackson and Co. appears to have functioned as a laundering conduit for these contributions, the report said.

The money from the stock sales was transferred into a committee called "Backers of Humphrey," which then transferred about one-third of it into the "Humphrey for President" bank account in Washington.

At least to this extent, "Backers of Humphrey" appears to have been serving as a second-layer conduit for the Washington, D.C., committee," the report said.

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Fund Switch By McGovern Unit Queried

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—Sen. George McGovern enriched his South Dakota Senate campaign by \$340,416 in leftover funds raised for his 1972 presidential campaign, according to a staff report to the Senate Watergate committee.

At the same time, Sen. McGovern's presidential campaign committees have settled leftover bills from 57 corporations for a total of \$35,322, less than the full amount, the report said. It said this raises the question of whether the McGovern campaign violated at least the spirit of the federal law forbidding corporate donations.

A spokesman for Sen. McGovern said the leftover presidential money had been transferred on specific instructions from state and local McGovern campaign committees and left the senator no choice in the matter.

He also said the presidential campaign committee had tried to settle some of its leftover bills for less than the full amount, because the Internal Revenue Service had told the committee it might owe hundreds of thousands of dollars in gift taxes on contributions.

Will Contest It

The spokesman, John Holm, said Sen. McGovern would contest the language in the Watergate staff report and try to keep the senators from adopting it. He said that, in the end, it is found that there was something wrong with underpaying the corporation bills, "we'll pay anything that has a cloud over it."

In another section of the same report, the committee's staff said the presidential campaign of former New York City Mayor John Lindsay received \$10,000 in cash from two construction contractors who later got a city asphalt contract worth \$1.7 million.

The report said the \$10,000, in 200 bills stuffed into an envelope, passed through the hands of Mr. Lindsay's top campaign aide, former Deputy Mayor Richard Aurelio, and cannot be accounted for.

The report quotes Mr. Aurelio as saying the affair prompted a criminal investigation, apparently by city officials, but gave no indication of whether the probe is still under way.

The staff report was circulated to members of the committee yesterday and has not been adopted formally by the Senate panel.

In the McGovern matter, the report said leftover presidential money started flowing from the McGovern committees into the Senate campaign within two weeks after the senator was defeated by President Nixon on Nov. 7, 1972.

The transfers continued for more than a year. The last one was \$7,054 on Dec. 30.

The report said that during this period the McGovern national presidential treasurer, Marlan Pearlman, was sending letters to presidential campaign creditors asking them to settle bills for 50 cents on the dollar.

"We do not at this time have enough money to pay all our debts," said her letter dated Dec. 15, 1972. The report said Watergate committee investigators discovered that Xerox Corp. had

According to the report Joseph Johnson, who was listed in April, 1972, as heading a Mills for President organization, had declined to testify before the committee staff about thousands of dollars of apparently illegal campaign contributions from corporate sources.

Rep. Mills said that Mr. Johnson worked with him in his campaign but was not his campaign manager.

He also acknowledged that he had received money from milk producers but added, "I reported it all." He said that the total was \$45,000 from three different milk groups. "That's all I received," he said.

The draft report said that Rep. Mills had "received the benefit of about \$75,000 in corporate assets" of the largest of the cooperatives, the Associated Milk Producers, Inc., \$18,000 from Mid-America Dairymen, Inc., and \$40,000 more in donations from AMP employees and officers.

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Nurses End Walkout In North California

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28 (AP)—Registered nurses have voted to end a 21-day strike and return to work today at 42 northern California hospitals and clinics.

The strike forced administrators of 28 hospitals and 14 clinics in the San Francisco, San Jose and Sacramento areas to send many ambulatory patients home and cancel most nonemergency surgery.

Special buffet for the initiation of the Persian gastronomy. The best caviar in the world. Super after the show. 65-67, Ch. Elysee (Tel. — 256.34.12. Daily.

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Sen. George McGovern

written off a total of \$9,606 as uncollectable debts owed by the McGovern campaign. This was the largest unpaid bill cited by the report.

In the Lindsay matter, the report said Peter Jordan, general supervisor of the Queens Plant of the New York City Highway Department, got \$5,000 in cash from Frank Licourt of the Massali Construction Corp. and \$5,000 from Frank Castiglioni, an officer of the Jet Asphalt Corp.

Asked to Get Funds

It said Mr. Jordan was asked to raise money for Mr. Lindsay by his boss, David Keiper, who was then deputy commissioner for the Highway Department.

Mr. Jordan gave the envelope of cash to Mr. Keiper at a meeting at a restaurant. Mr. Keiper said he gave the envelope unopened to Mr. Aurelio, who seemed satisfied with the explanation that the contributors' names were inside with the money. Mr. Aurelio was quoted as saying he knew only that the money came from two Queens construction contractors and that he did not know their names.

The cash was placed in a bank safe deposit box across the street from the Lindsay Wall Street campaign headquarters, the report said.

Shortly after the cash gift, the two contractors received a \$1.7-million contract to supply asphalt to the city, the report said.

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New Crisis Feared This Winter

Americans Again Are Burning Energy Wick at Both Ends

By Edward Cowan

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UPI).—Along the faded Las Vegas gambling "strip," the lights burn again at night.

In South Dakota, Sen. James Abourezk, a Democrat, after a weekend in his home state, reported that "energy" problems are open 24 hours a day. Federal Energy Administrator John Sawhill said that Christmas lights, kept dark last year because the Arab oil embargo denied fuel to electric utilities, probably can be turned on in December.

Problems Not Solved In sum, the energy "crisis" that was on everyone's lips only three months ago seems to have vanished. Yet, officials warn, the country's energy problems are far from solved and next winter could bring new shortages, perhaps even a new "crisis."

Throughout the country, there's a feeling of total relaxation about the energy problem. Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., said disparagingly, "The signs are many. In Helena, Mont., a rent-a-car clerk casually reassured a traveler that gasoline is available on Sunday. Congress no longer has any desire to give the President authority to ration fuels. The House once determined to roll back oil prices, rejected such legislation in May because it came to the floor under a nondebate rule. In Minneapolis, the Northern States Power Co. said it expected electricity demand to grow at the rate projected a year ago, but from a lower 1974 level than had been anticipated in other words, a three-third embargo has been made, but people may be returning to their old habits."

Electric power output in the first 24 weeks of 1974 ran only 8.2 percent higher than a year earlier, according to the Edison Electric Institute, a trade association. That was well below the long-term trend of 7 percent annual growth. But weekly figures show far more conservation in December and January than in May, when output rose by an average of 3.8 percent from a year ago.

Clearly the public has relaxed and isn't conserving energy the way they were, Mr. Sawhill said in an interview. "We are discouraged by the way energy demand has shot up since the end of the Arab oil embargo. On the other hand, energy demand in 1974 will be at the 1973 levels. We will see a slowing down in the growth rate from now on. We're seeing energy conservation catch on."

Taking a less sanguine view, Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., told Mr. Sawhill at a hearing that conservation "is an area in which we are terribly deficient and we're going to pay for it very, very deeply."

One source of worry for Sen. Javits and others is that oil prices are climbing, and are expected to go higher. In the four weeks to June 21, according to the American Petroleum Institute, imports of both crude oil and refined products exceeded 1973 levels. The combined total averaged 4.7 million barrels a day, a big leap from the 6-million level 12 months earlier.

Capline, the crude-oil pipeline that runs northward from the Mississippi Delta, is having bottleneck problems at its Louisiana terminal because of "lots of tanker traffic," an oil company executive reported.

Alone among senior administration officials, Mr. Sawhill is speaking out often in support of energy conservation. John Gibbons, Mr. Sawhill's staff, a University of Tennessee environmentalist who joined the government last year to work on energy conservation, charged that the White House is afraid of the idea.

Traditionalism "There is a traditionalism that says economic growth is strongly correlated with energy growth," he said.

In fact, he argued, even with an overall energy growth rate of 2 percent, half of less the fuel economy program of 1973 but still twice the rate of population growth, brisk expansion of the economy would be possible—if industry used energy more efficiently.

The place this realization hasn't filtered to, as you might guess, is the presidency," Mr. Gibbons said.

Whatever next winter's energy problems may be, few Americans worry about them now. Increasingly, experience suggests that, although price increases do discourage consumption, most of last winter's conservation was either involuntary—the result of the unavailability of gasoline—or a temporary response to the sense of crisis.

New Cuts Slated By U.S. in Planes, GIs in Thailand

BANGKOK, June 28 (AP).—The United States and Thailand have agreed on withdrawal of nine U.S. B-52 bombers and 30 F-4 fighter-bombers from Thailand next month, Thai military sources said yesterday.

The July aircraft reduction will also bring the number of U.S. servicemen in Thailand down 1,000 to about 32,000—the same level as just before U.S. forces were increased for the 1972 bombing campaign against North Vietnam. Nine B-52s and 51 other military planes were sent home by the United States this month.

The sources said U.S. and Thai authorities had agreed to the July schedule as part of plans to cut U.S. troop strength here to 37,000 by the end of the year. The peak U.S. military presence in 14 years of operations in Thailand was about 48,000 men in 1968-69. There are still more than 400 U.S. aircraft in Thailand.

The July departure would leave about 23 B-52s still in position to launch raids over Indochina from Utapao Air Base, 118 miles south-east of Bangkok.



LANDING CRAFT AMBULANCE—Cambodian soldiers carrying a wounded comrade through pounding surf to a navy boat that will take him to a hospital in Kompong Som

Communist Forces Ambush S. Vietnamese Truck Convoy

SAIGON, June 28 (UPI).—Communist forces today ambushed a 72-truck convoy of military supplies on a mountain pass in the Central Highlands, 240 miles north of the South Vietnamese capital, military spokesmen said.

One of the trucks was hit by a rocket which killed the driver and blew up 4,700 gallons of petroleum products, they said.

French Newsmen Is 'Executed' by Cambodia Rebels

VIENTIANE, Laos, June 28 (AP).—Khmer Rouge insurgents in northern Cambodia have executed a French journalist, claiming he was "an American spy," according to reports from refugees crossing into southern Laos.

The journalist, Marc Filloux, 38, a stringer with Agence France-Press, was killed by the Communists on May 8, the refugees said. Mr. Filloux was last seen in the Laos-Cambodia border area on April 22. Friends said he was planning to try to make contact with the Khmer insurgents.

Three Buddhist monks have told French sources in southern Laos that Communist authorities in northern Stung Treng Province recently distributed a circular in which they claimed they had arrested "two American spies."

The circular said one of men "has been executed."

A relief force of militiamen was sent to drive off the attackers, but the enemy had withdrawn by the time the reinforcements arrived. Communist gunners and ground troops destroyed or heavily damaged 15 tanks and armored cars yesterday and today as South Vietnamese forces battled to regain two bases overrun by the Communists southwest of Ben Cat six weeks ago, military sources said.

The sources reported nine government troops killed and 98 wounded in the fighting on the Ben Cat front, 35 miles north of Saigon. Most of the damage and casualties were caused by Communist mortar and artillery fire, the sources said.

Official reports put Communist losses at nine killed.

In Cambodia, government troops today reopened a stretch of Highway 5 north of Phnom Penh with both sides taking heavy losses. Field reporters said fighting raged throughout the day at Phnum Khleang Sbek, 15 miles north of the capital and at least five government soldiers were killed and 23 wounded, the reports said.

But the government units were stopped when they tried to advance further up the road toward the Tonle Sap River market town of Kompong Luong, three miles away.

Plane Crash Toll Is 29 PHNOM PENH, June 28 (AP).—The death toll rose to 29 in the crash of a civilian passenger plane yesterday in northeastern Cambodia, airline sources said. They said there were five survivors.



Karen Joyce Huber, 5, and her mother, Mary Ann Huber.

Girl, 5, Found—'Brainwashed' For 7 Months by Kidnapper

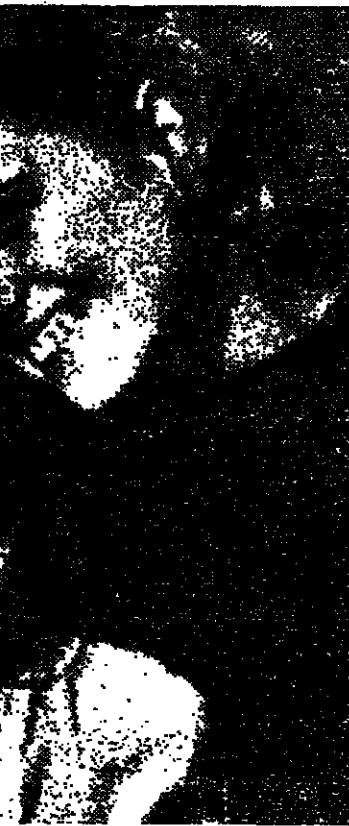
LOS ANGELES, June 28 (AP).—A 5-year-old girl who police said was kidnapped and "brainwashed" to the point where she didn't know who she was, saw her mother yesterday for the first time in seven months.

Karen Joyce Huber was found in a foster parents' home in San Diego where she had been placed after her alleged abductor was arrested Jan. 15 on an auto-theft charge. Sgt. Harry Gilpin said.

At the time, police thought that the suspect, William Knapp, 45, was the father of the blue-eyed, blond-haired girl. She called him "daddy" and when asked her name, said only that it was Karen.

Last Friday, San Diego police arrested Knapp, a convicted molester of children, for the kidnapping of another blue-eyed, blond-haired girl.

When he arrested him with the other kidnapped girl, we recognized the connection. Inspector O.W. Burgett, of the San Diego



Charles Micaud, 64, an actor in silent movies, died Wednesday.

Charles Micaud Dies, Expert on French Politics

NEW YORK, June 28 (UPI).—Prof. Charles A. Micaud, 64, an authority on French and North African politics, died Sunday in Denver.

He taught at the University of Denver Graduate School of International Studies. His 1943 volume, "The Right and Nazi Germany, 1933-1939. A Study of Public Opinion," drew this comment from a reviewer in The New York Times Book Review:

"He shows that the French Right feared a Communist revolution in the event of war, no matter who won, and that its quaint conception of political realism led it to believe that cooperation with Germany was possible without danger to France or to private property interests."

Prof. Micaud also wrote "Communism and the French Left," published in 1963. He was a contributor to World Politics, the Yale Review, the American Political Science Review and The New York Times Magazine.

Raymond Lee LOS ANGELES, June 28 (AP).—Raymond Lee, 64, an actor in silent movies, died Wednesday. Mr. Lee, whose acting credits included "The Kid," with Charlie Chaplin, appeared in films from 1915 to 1927 and later wrote several books and published a magazine about the movie business.

North Korea Sinks a Seoul Patrol Vessel

SEOUL, June 28 (AP).—North Korean gunboats sank a South Korean sea patrol vessel today. The two governments exchanged charges of provocation.

South Korea's chief spokesman, Information and Cultural Minister Yun Chu Yung, accused the North of an unprovoked attack against the patrol craft, which he said was in international waters protecting fishing boats. The sunken vessel was reportedly a 200-ton class with a crew of 30. The number of casualties was not immediately known.

Mr. Yun said the Communist attack was another premeditated military provocation aimed at communicating the entire Korean peninsula.

He demanded an apology and return of survivors, as well as the bodies of any crewmen who might have been killed.

North Korea in turn accused the South of a provocation in illegally dispatching the boat into Communist waters. In a broadcast, it said North Korean naval forces sank the boat in self-defense and captured some survivors.

The South Korean Defense Ministry had said earlier that the boat lost contact this morning after reporting it was exchanging fire with three Communist gunboats off Korea's east coast nine miles south of the north-south military demarcation line.

The sea clash occurred only three days after the anniversary of the June 25, 1950, outbreak of the Korean War. On the eve of the anniversary, South Korean Defense Minister Suh Jong Chul warned that the North was ready to reinstate the South.

North and South Korea have recently resumed the exchange of charges after an easing of tension following a joint pledge on July 4, 1972, to seek a detente.

French Said to Favor Easing of Protocol

PARIS, June 28 (Reuters).—President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's dropping of much of the stiff protocol and pomp which characterized the De Gaulle and Pompidou governments is approved by 72 percent of Frenchmen, according to a poll published yesterday.

Only 17 percent of those questioned in a *Forbes* poll for the Paris newspaper *Le Figaro* disapproved of the new moves.

A Certain Fatalism Prevails

Phnom Penh: A Fearful Child, Angry Students, Idle Adults

By David K. Shipley

PHNOM PENH, June 28 (UPI).—You cannot always hear the rockets come in. Often you only hear about them the way you hear about murders in New York.

If you are lucky, the insurgents' Chinese-made rockets—which smash into Phnom Penh two, three or four at a time—land in another part of the city.

The rockets heighten fear but do not ignite panic. People take precautions but do not abandon their daily activities. There is a certain fatalism about being in the wrong place at the wrong moment.

Nearly 1400 persons have been in the wrong place here in the capital at the wrong moment in recent months, nearly 400 have been killed and 1,000 wounded by rockets and artillery shells.

Little Boy's Fear When a helicopter flies overhead, a little boy whimpers to his mother and covers his eyes until the sound dies away. He began this last summer, she explains, when the earth shook constantly from the pounding of bombs dropped from American B-52s.

All the schools in Phnom Penh are draped with angry banners. "Defeat the Government Traitors" one reads. "Inability Plus Centralized Power Equals Treason," says another. "Corruptors With Full Pockets. People With Empty Stomachs," a third declares.

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"Forty-seven," a man says softly and smiles, showing gold teeth. He is giving the odds at the moment for Phnom Penh's version of the numbers game. But you do not bet on a number; you bet on the rain.

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The game is run by the ethnic Chinese and played mostly by them, although ethnic Cambodians try it from time to time. The odds are determined centrally; it is said by a man who is an expert on odds and who stands on a roof somewhere. The odds,

conveyed to the marketplace by messenger, change frequently—"sometimes twice in five minutes," says the man with the gold teeth. "Many people play now," he observes, "because there is no work to do." He smiles again.

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The pilot, angry, denied that he had strayed over a restricted zone. "They just like to shoot because every time they shoot Lon Nol gives them a bonus," he said. "The theory is widely believed but it has not been confirmed."

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Cancer Virus Isolated, Said To Be Human DETROIT, June 28 (UPI).—The Michigan Cancer Foundation says it isolated what it tentatively called "a true human breast cancer virus."

If tests prove the find is a human breast cancer virus, a major research effort to cure or prevent the disease would begin, a foundation official said Wednesday.

Dr. Martin Rich, director of biological research at the foundation, said the Frederick Cancer Center in Frederick, Md., the government's major biological production center, would mass produce the virus.

When the new virus—code named 724-B—is available in large enough quantities, scientists at six or more major cancer research laboratories will begin testing it, probably in about three months.

The virus was isolated about a year ago, Dr. Rich said. But the announcement was withheld pending more rigorous biological tests.

There is almost no question now that the 724-B virus "we've been studying is of human origin," Dr. Rich said.

"Our immunological tests have shown that the virus is different from any known animal virus and another series of experiments we've carried out clearly suggests that the virus is specifically a human virus."

Much of the Michigan Cancer Foundation testing was intended to make certain the virus was not an animal virus that somehow had entered the human tissue, he said.

Dr. Rich said it was possible the foundation could carry out further testing.

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AROUND GALLERIES IN EUROPE

London

Eric Holt, Maitzahn Gallery, 3 Cork Street, London W.1, to June 29.

Holt is a young, virtually self-taught painter who works in tempera and believes in extremely careful and complex composition. His figures are on the subject of simple working people, or Biblical events updated in costume and locale. They succeed wonderfully in conveying the innocence and satisfaction of honest toil.

Cuni, Sixty One Gallery, 61 Connaught Street, Marble Arch, London W.2.

José Alfonso Cuni is a painter at once architectural and theatrical in the best sense of the word. In his recent works, especially in a series entitled "La Scène Parisienne" and a panorama of Toledo in the distance, he brings fresh light and appreciation to many conventionally picturesque places.

Alberto Yaquez, Stoshoff Fine Art, 33 Brook Street, London W.1.

Classical draftsmanship combines with an unceasingly erotic imagination in these extraordinary drawings by the young Spanish surrealist. The figure studies and straightforward figurative works are of great beauty. There is an uncanny sensitive closeup of a tabby cat's eyes, muzzle and whiskers.

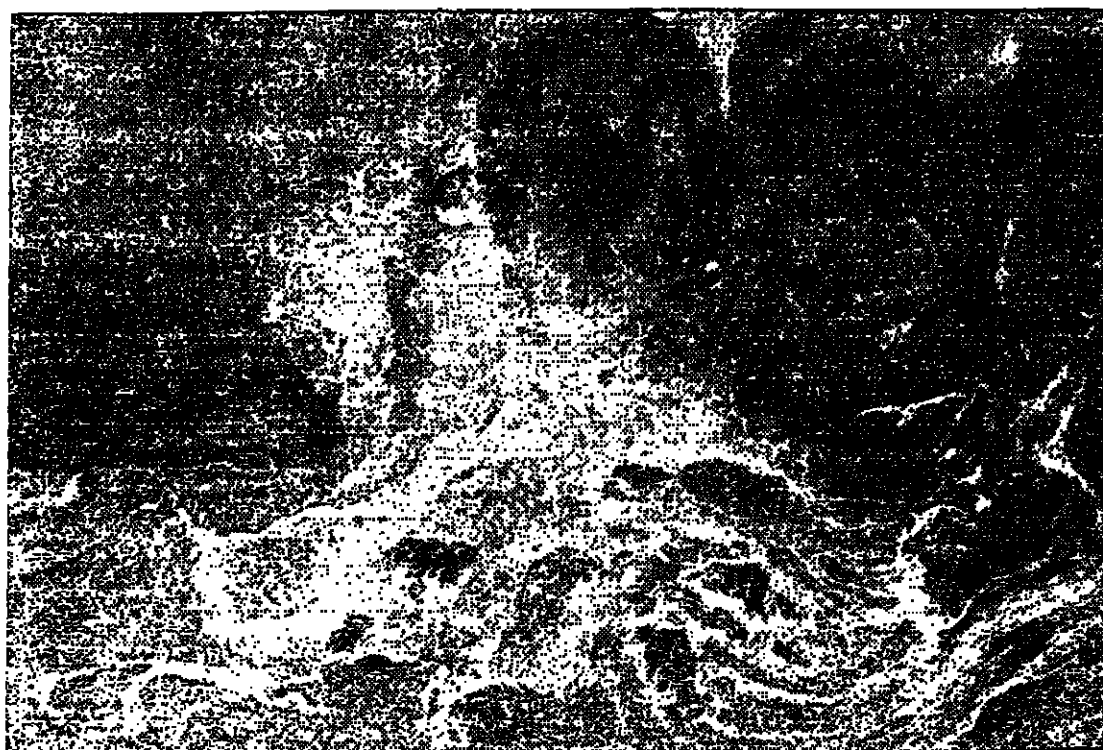
James Bailey, Alvin Gallery, 9-10 Grafton Street, London W.1, to July 18.

I had hitherto known Bailey's name only as an extremely able stage designer. This exhibition of his paintings, under the title "Venetian Autumn," shows him in a new and most satisfying light. His Venice is a dream city in which water and stone merge with and emerge from one another without clear definition.

Lillo Messina, Bedford House Gallery, 106 Kensington Church Street, London W.3, to July 19.

The machine as predator and the indifference of nature would seem to be the themes of the young Italian's cleanly executed paintings. In this, his first show in Britain, Kluge mixes growth like seagrass on the shore; the blood-red sun glowers in the sky like a paled and cut fruit; plowshares grow menacing teeth in an otherwise gentle and grassy landscape.

Horace Brodsky, 1885-1960, Parker Gallery, 11 Motcomb Street, London S.W.1, to July 20.



Paul Huët's "Brisants à la Pointe de Granville" on view in Paris.

Brodsky, intimate of Gaudier-Brzeska and Pascin, was one of those immensely hard-working and competent artists who for no good reason are never given the credit and popular acclaim which is their right. In this large retrospective of 100 drawings, watercolors and prints, the sterling qualities of the quiet Australian shine.

Keith Grant, Roland Browne and Delbanco, 19 Cork Street, London W.1, to July 27.

I can think of no other British artist who has attempted to portray the Far North in the way that hundreds have been tempted to. In this, Grant's finest exhibition to date, all the paintings are of Norway or Iceland. Particularly notable are a large triptych of the aurora borealis, small clusters of watercolor, "Merlin's Polar Sketches," and a polypych, "The Fourteen Stations, Snaresfjellnes, Iceland."

The Italian Season, Galerie Aziza, 7 Church Road, Wimbledon, London S.W.18, to Aug. 15.

The master in this elegant new gallery is Pietro Annigoni, who has contributed a magnificent "Head of St. Peter" as well as a number of other prints and drawings. Among other Italians of the first quality in this exhibition are Antonio Bueno, with charming figurative landscapes by Vairo Mengatti; the fantastic of Rodolfo Martini; sculpture, baroque and contemporary at the same time, by Gian Carlo Marini; and extraordinary drawings in paint by the young Florentine Giuliano Pini. If the owner can maintain this quality in future

exhibitions, London has acquired a major gallery.

Stubs and Wedgwood, the Tate Gallery, Millbank, London S.W.1, to Aug. 18.

To celebrate the 250th anniversary of George Stubbs's birth, the Tate Gallery has mounted an exhibition which shows the close cooperation between the artist and the great English potter Josiah Wedgwood. Stubbs first experimented in enamel painting on copper plate, but was dissatisfied with the result and contacted Wedgwood, whom he asked to make ceramic plaques for him to use as supports. Their subsequent collaboration is clearly set out in this exemplary small show, which consists of no more than 40 well-chosen items.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

Paris

Sonderborg, Galerie Daniel Gervais, 34 Rue du Bac, Paris 7, to the end of July.

Sonderborg watches high tension lines, the overhead wires of tramways and other sharp, taut, brittle delineations that stand out black against the whiteness of the sky. These he takes as the thematic elements of his gestural paintings that sometimes achieve a really exceptional degree of urgency. He draws his inspiration from photos he takes himself (a good deal precisely of such subjects) and that he cuts out from magazines. Thus a series in the present exhibition is based on a picture cut out from Time magazine some years ago and representing the electric chair on which Carl Chessman was executed. Sonderborg achieves

a convincing blend of the representational and the gestural that is entirely his own.

Delacroix et Paul Huët, Musée Delacroix, 6 Place Furstenberg, Paris 6, to Dec. 10.

Paul Huët (1893-1969), a lifelong friend of Delacroix, produced paintings, watercolors, pastels and drawings that foreshadow the impressionist approach. He still has a strong romantic strain, but he is quite original, independent with simplicity and free from the sort of self-importance that give so much 19th-century art a tedious quality. There is, in fact, something rather delicious about his approach, his unacademic sense of light, his occasional playfulness. Nobody else painted quite like he did, and there are some astonishing pieces to be seen here.

Bernadette Kelly, Le Bateau-Lavoir, 30 Rue de l'Université, Paris 7, to July 6.

This is the first exhibition of Bernadette Kelly who, despite her name, is French. Her style is characterized by nostalgic dreamlike scenes done in pastel colors and a trace-like eclecticism somewhat reminiscent in mood of the work of Balthus. Her paintings represent an interesting feminine universe while avoiding the pitfalls of an excessively literary expression.

Hanna Ben Dov, Galerie de l'Abbaye, 3 bis Rue de l'Abbaye, Paris 6, to July 12.

Ben Dov, an Israeli painter working in Paris, has something of an "automatic" approach. Her seemingly informal canvases are warm, dynamic, and pleasant to be with.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

ART MARKET Changing Tastes And Tight Money

By Souren Melikian

PARIS (IHT)—A combination of tight-money, over-pricing and changing tastes proved deadly to some 19th- and 20th-century pictures last Tuesday, the day after the Basel fair of contemporary art closed.

Jean-Claude Binoche assisted by expert Jean-Claude Bellier conducted an ambitious sale of "contemporary masters" at the Palais Galliera. The auction was a mixed bag of modern painters like Bunderwasser—Friedrich Stowasser his real name—or Bram Van Velde, with a sprinkling of 19th-century masters such as Degas or Seurat that looked oddly out of context.

Dealers and professionals of various types looked nervous as they viewed the collection Tuesday, a few hours before the sale.

The Basel fair hadn't gone too well. While dealers such as New Yorker Jacques Kaplan, who had brought over paintings by Tobey and a couple of Louise Nevelson's works, sold out very quickly, others found the going sticky. Gone was the reckless atmosphere of last year when everything seemed to sell like hot cakes.

June Record

The June record of Paris auctions was not particularly encouraging either. It had not been for a Kuwaiti who saved the day by buying a large Delvaux at 495,000 francs. Guy Lourd's auction of modern masters on June 11, also at Galliera, would have gone poorly. As it was, only about half the pictures were sold, according to a well-informed source.

In this atmosphere of uncertainty it was difficult to expect brilliant results. They were not Tuesday, as far as the "classics" of the 19th and 20th century are concerned. Only one of these sold, a lovely oil on panel by Henri Hargnigles, 49.5 by 60 centimeters, dated 1900, knocked down at 18,863 francs, a very low price by present standards—it is worth about twice as much. Yet this was a highly interesting seascape with a huge tree in the foreground reflecting the strong influence of Hiroshige's prints on the painter. Both the layout, with the tree typically cut off at the top by the frame of the picture, and the actual draughtsmanship—the elegant movement of the branches, the tiny house with triangular roof on the beach—were typically Japanese. Few

Bronze shoes by Domenico Gnoli which were sold for 141,800 francs.



at that price at the present juncture.

There were further disappointments. A moonlit seascape by Eugène Boudin, 22 by 27 centimeters, reproduced in Robert Schmitt's catalogue raisonné, failed to reach its reserve price at 55,500 francs. It had a good pedigree—having once belonged to the Galerie Durand-Ruel—but was overpriced in view of its small size, 22 by 27 centimeters, and indifferent quality. But good or bad, nothing seemed to be selling. The star picture of the 19th-century part of the sale was a study in oils on panel by Seurat. This is a river scene painted around 1883 in Seurat's free manner regarded by many as superior to the artist's more finished work.

This particular work, panel No. 73 in the painter's posthumous inventory, is famous and has been referred to or reproduced a great many times—among others in John Rewald's "Georges Seurat" published in Paris. It was bought in at 632,000 francs. This means that its joint owners, one of whom is reportedly a French expert, made a huge commercial blunder. They priced it too high under the present circumstances. The very fine oil studies in the same mood—only a little larger and a shade or two finer—were bought by Paul Mellon on the English auction market from 1955 on were well under that price.

In striking contrast, avant-garde—both "old" and new, sold very well, even brilliantly. An abstract composition, 129 by 191 centimeters done in 1960 by Bram Van Velde established an all-time record for the artist at 297,000 francs. It was bought by the Magesht gallery with Stephanie Jansen of Brussels as runner-up—a sign of the times, since both are leading galleries in modern art in their countries.

More significant still, although involving smaller sums, were the prices fetched by bronzes, most by Dolmenico Gnoli during the two years that preceded his death. A "rust"—in fact a life-sized double-breasted jacket realistically cast as if hanging on a haphazard dummy—complete with shirt and tie—brought a winning 73,000 francs. A single lady shoe, cast in the same realistic style, fetched the same price as another shoe 69,800 francs. Both shoes went to a Frankfurt dealer.

Wednesday's second sale, a avant-garde conducted by Binoche confirmed the trend: An abstract composition by Hartung 66 by 45 centimeters, dated 1954 made 99,570 francs; a work by Ljuba, 69,370 francs and Andy Warhol's "Electrical Chair," 3 by 40 centimeters, a serigraph heightened with color from the artist's hand, 33,570 francs—the went to Minneapolis dealer, Gordon Loksley.

Binoche's view of the contrast between the unsold "classics" of modern art and the successful avant-garde is that a revolution is now making itself felt: The younger generation will money used to imitate the older generation until recently, buying the accessible impressionists or rather their second and third bests such as post-impressionists and second-rate fauves, such as had Marquet and Vlaminck.

This era, he goes on, has come to an end and the older generation is now imitating the younger one.

That is a view that is also put forward by a few New York dealers. The fact that this trend should become apparent at the very moment when cash money has become rarer and Japanese buyers have virtually stopped buying paintings might in the middle term prove damaging to the 19th- and early 20th-century master trade.

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Bank Failure Tremors Felt at Home, Abroad

SONN, June 28 (AP-DJ).—The first German government issued assurances today that the effects of the Bankhaus Herstatt failure could be "localized," but errors from the collapse made themselves felt both internationally and domestically.

Interest rates rose to records as the Eurodollar market as potential lenders withdrew pending clarification of the Herstatt matter.

In Cologne, a small restaurant said it had most of its funds deposited with Herstatt, led for bankruptcy. State Secretary Karl Otto Poehl, the Finance Ministry, said a "serious conference" that the Herstatt matter was "regrettable but not a crisis." He said the consequences would be "localized." He noted that the Bundesbank and the major commercial banks are offered to ease any liquidity problem of German banks arising from the collapse earlier this week of the private bank.

Repeating a statement by Bundesbank president Karl Klagen, Poehl said there would not be any chain-reaction series of bank collapses.

The government said that it is "examining the possibility of increasing stricter legal controls on currency speculation."

The Finance Ministry said it "now checks whether some sum of legal restrictions would be added on the extent of forward exchange trading by banks. This would be tied to the capital sources of the bank in question," he said.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for West Germany's Banking Federation said the emergency fund for refunding private deposits at Bankhaus Herstatt up to a limit of 20,000 Deutsche marks each will probably be raised to around 120 million marks from 100 million.

Herstatt's banking license was revoked and the bank ordered into liquidation when it became apparent the bank had incurred large losses pegged at around 477 million DM in foreign exchange futures trading.

The spokesman said that according to a statement from Hans Gerling, who controls the Herstatt insurance company, and 14 percent of Herstatt, the Gerling group is willing to contribute 30 million DM towards refunding private customers of Herstatt.

Ivan Herstatt, who owns about 5 percent of the bank's capital, estimated today that the bank should be able to pay a settlement of between 75 and 80 percent.

Seattle Bank Debt

SEATTLE, June 28 (AP-DJ).—First National Bank Zurich, a unit of Seattle First National Bank, said today it sold and delivered 87.34 million DM to Herstatt on Wednesday against payment in New York on the same day of about \$22.5 million. Shortly after delivery of the marks and before payment was made in New York, the bank was ordered into liquidation, suspending all payments.

Japan Deficit In Payments Is Up Sharply

Eurodollar Borrowings Give Boost to Reserves

TOKYO, June 28 (Reuters).—Japan's balance-of-payments position deteriorated in May—despite increased overseas borrowings by the nation's banks—Finance Ministry figures showed today.

The balance-of-payments deficit, which had been steadily narrowing since the record deficit of \$1.93 billion in January, increased again to \$1.02 billion in May from \$750 million in April.

During the same month, Japan's external reserves increased by \$454 million to \$19.17 billion.

The gap of \$1.45 billion, combining the balance-of-payments deficit and the increase in reserves, was covered largely by increased takings of Eurodollar deposits by private Japanese banks, the ministry said.

The ministry said the value of Japan's exports was expanding, but imports also increased sharply due to higher crude oil prices. Additional increases were also recorded in nonferrous metal ores, wheat and animal feed, the ministry said.

In related news, the statistics office reported that the consumer price index for May rose 0.3 percent over April and 21.1 percent over a year earlier to 151.2 (1970 equals 100).

Renault Profits Decline 24% On a 13% Gain in 1973 Sales

PARIS, June 28 (AP-DJ).—Profits fell 24 percent last year at state-owned Renault, France's largest car manufacturer. The company reported today that earnings fell to \$6.9 million

francs (about \$11.6 million) from the 74.8 million francs in 1973. Sales, however, rose 13 percent to 16.08 billion francs from 14.25 billion.

Renault was hit by labor disputes last spring which resulted in a loss of some 60,000 units and, like all auto manufacturers, experienced a slowdown in sales late in the year as a result of the oil crisis.

The fact that the company has been relatively less affected than its competitors by the sales slump in the first five months of this year "should not mask the problems" that lie ahead, the company said. It said these problems, which are likely to be aggravated by the government's anti-inflation package cutting consumers' purchasing power and raising the cost of financing a car purchase, include higher production costs and the changes in demand from big to smaller cars.

Avions Marcel Dassault—Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation—France's top privately owned aircraft producer, reported today its sales rose 55.3 percent last year to 3,452 billion francs (about \$706.5 million).

Net earnings increased 23 percent to 69.4 million francs in the same period. The dividend will remain unchanged at 7.50 francs per share.

Caracas Hikes Its Price of Oil

CARACAS, June 28 (Reuters).—Venezuela will increase its posted price for oil exports as of Monday, Mines and Hydrocarbons Ministry director Fernando Baes said today.

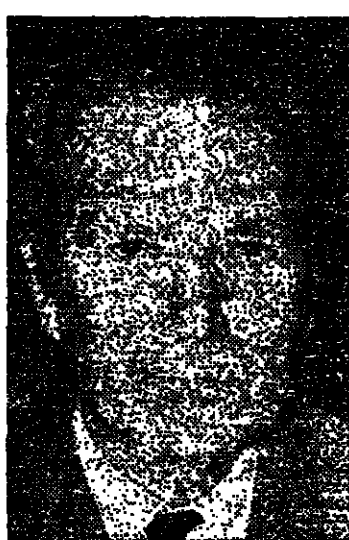
He said that the government's share in oil export earnings of private companies will also be increased.

He refused, however, to disclose the amount of the increases.

Venezuela's current posted price for oil exports is \$14.08 per barrel.

Fiat Sales Drop 20%

TURIN, June 28 (AP-DJ).—Fiat sales in the first half fell 20 percent from the like 1973 period, Umberto Agnelli, managing director, said today.



Jacques Chaine



Joseph Hunter

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

The French government has named Jacques Chaine, head of the Banque du Commerce Extérieur, to succeed François Bloch-Lainé as president of the Crédit Lyonnais. Mr. Bloch-Lainé, a supporter of Jacques Chaban-Delmas in the losing contest against Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in the recent presidential election, ran the state-owned bank for the past seven years.

AMF Inc. has appointed Francesco Borghese to the new position of director of marketing—Europe. He was formerly president of AMF Harley-Davidson in Varese, Italy.

Boskamp, the West German subsidiary of Instrumentation Laboratory Inc., has promoted Axel Grabowski to the post of general manager. He was formerly Boskamp's marketing manager.

Joseph Hunter has been appointed vice-president marketing for the York-Europe division of Borg-Warner. Based in Brussels, he will continue to have overall responsibility of York U.K.'s marketing operation, of which he was formerly managing director. Mr. Hunter is succeeded as managing director of York U.K. by Jack Walker.

BASF's French subsidiary has named Gaston Borgelot president, succeeding Rolf Magener, who has resigned.

Frank Manheim has been elected chairman of Amex International Ltd., the London-based merchant banking unit of American Express. For the past four years, Mr. Manheim has been a director of Bankers Trust International in London.

Citicorp Note Offering Raised to \$850 Million

By Jack Egan

NEW YORK, June 28 (UPI).—Citicorp, parent company of First National City Bank of New York, yesterday dramatically increased a controversial offering of floating-interest-rate 15-year notes to \$850 million from the \$350 million initially announced last week.

The controversial financing plan, which is designed to attract small investors, was denounced on Wednesday by the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, which asked the Federal Reserve Board to declare that the notes violate federal interest rate ceilings on savings deposits.

The savings banks, which already have experienced rapid outflows of savings, feel this would be accelerated by the issuance of the notes.

Citicorp claims that the notes, which would be purchased in denominations of \$1,000 to \$5,000 and pegged at about 1 percent above the average interest rate available on three-month Treasury bills, are a security and not a bank deposit. The offering has been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Using current Treasury bill rates, the floating Citicorp bills would pay an interest rate of approximately 9 percent, several points above what is available to a small depositor at either a savings bank or savings and loan association.

The Fed may not rule on that complaint, as it said yesterday that the SEC's approval was the only necessary requirement for a bank-holding concern offering Citicorp has maintained all along that the sale proceeds are earmarked largely for its non-bank subsidiaries rather than for

First National, which is the second-largest bank in the nation.

However, that announced intention was viewed with rising skepticism even by financial officials outside the savings industry following yesterday's increase. "Citicorp's message is clear—it is saying the funds won't be used in its banking business, and daring anyone to prove otherwise by tracing those dollars through all of its corporate mazes," an investment banker said.

Meanwhile, First National City Bank today joined the growing list of major banks with an 11 3/4 percent prime lending rate. Bank of America threw its weight behind the latest rise yesterday. The move to the higher rate from 11 1/2 percent began the first of the week.

Some analysts foresee a move to a 12 percent prime rate throughout the industry soon.

Stock Prices Recoup Most Of Early Loss

Interest-Rate Worries Are a Depressant

NEW YORK, June 28 (UPI).—Unrelenting upward interest rate pressures weighed down prices on the New York Stock Market again today.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 1.25 to 802.41. It was down almost five points in early trading to the area of 800.

Volume totaled 12.01 million shares compared with 12.65 million yesterday.

Analysts also noted that a new rise in the bank prime rate to 12 percent or more was expected next week with the quarter-point increase to 11 3/4 percent continuing to spread among major banks today.

Westinghouse, the most active issue, rose 1 1/4 to 13 3/8. The issue tumbled 2 5/8 yesterday before trading was halted pending a company announcement branding as "irresponsible and unfounded rumors" concerning the company's ability to meet interest payments, obtain financing and maintain the dividend rate.

Commercial Solvents climbed 2 5/8 to 28 5/8. International Minerals & Chemical offered to purchase Commercial Solvent shares tendered up to 300,000 at \$30 per share. International Minerals closed at \$3, unchanged.

Gateway Industries sank 1 to 3 3/8. The company said it was informed by Chrysler that the auto firm would make its own safety belt assemblies beginning with the 1978 model year. Chrysler purchases accounted for about 44 percent of Gateway's 1973 seat-belt sales.

Damon Corp. appeared to be the latest of the growth concept stocks to attract the wrath of investors. The stock never opened for trading today, but an opening indication of between 11 and 13 was given by the NYSE, compared with a close of 25 5/8 yesterday.

A Damon spokesman said the sharp drop stemmed from its announcement yesterday that it expects lower earnings for the year ending Aug. 31. He said the announcement evidently caught many analysts by surprise.

The American Stock Exchange index fell 0.19 to 78.10. On the bond market, corporates led the decline with prices down as much as 1 1/2 points and more governments fared better, with declines limited to about 1.2 point.

Bills continued to run counter to the trend and discounts continued to fall. Dealers said the government area is being insulated against the sell-off on interest rate factors by what is believed to be an inflow of foreign funds—specifically from oil producing nations.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Gas Found Off Iran

Nishio-Iwai & Co., a Japanese trading firm, says a major gas field was discovered in the Persian Gulf, off Iran. The field was discovered in a concession being explored by a group composed of Nishio-Iwai, International Systems & Controls Corp. and Chicago Bridge & Iron Co., both of the United States, and Simonsen & Astrup, a Norwegian shipowner. The Japanese trading company says test drillings confirmed the existence of between 70 trillion and 100 trillion cubic feet of gas in an area. It says that plans call for the four concerns to establish by the middle of next month a joint venture with National Iranian Gas Co. to commercially develop the find and to produce liquefied natural gas for export to the United States and Japan.

Phillips Sees Higher Earnings

Phillips Petroleum earnings for the balance of 1974 are expected to stay well ahead of last year's levels, says chairman W.F. Martin. He adds, however, that it remains to be seen whether earnings could be maintained at the first-quarter level for the rest of the year. He

says the company expects its earnings will continue to benefit from rising crude oil production for the next several years. The company projects that, in 1974 through 1978, its crude oil production, based on presently known reserves, will grow at a rate several times that expected for the entire industry. He adds that significant production increases would come from the company's reserves in the North Sea, Nigeria and the North Slope of Alaska.

GKN Confident About '74 Results

Guest, Keen & Nettelfolds (GKN) chairman Sir Raymond Brookes indicates that the diversified U.K. engineering and steel group's 1974 results will be better than expected earlier in the year. Noting that he previously forecast a 1974 performance that would not equal 1973, Sir Raymond says things look much better now and "I'm fully optimistic" about GKN's results for the current year. "I have no reason to expect that GKN will have a disappointing year in 1974." He declined to make any exact earnings and sales forecast for the current business year, saying this would be contrary to company policy.

Economics a Casualty of Inflation: An Analysis

Theorists Blame the Politicians, But Doctrines Are Found Wanting

By Leonard Silk

NEW YORK (NYT).—Among the casualties of the present inflation, economic stagnation, soaring interest rates and slumping stock and bond markets are major elements of modern economic theory.

President Nixon has successfully been a disciple of Prof. Milton Friedman's monetarism, of the late John Maynard Keynes's fiscalism, of Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith's wage-price controls, of Prof. Paul Samuelson's dollar devaluation, of Prof. Friedman's floating exchange rates, and finally back to Prof. Adam Smith's laissez faire and the old-time religion of cutting government spending and balancing budgets.

Has the fault been in the execution of national policy or in the economic theories on which policy was based? At every turn different economists—depending on which theory was currently receiving a workout at the White House—have put the blame on the politicians, especially for not holding to a line long enough.

Presumably, all economic theories are perfect and only political men are vile. In fact, however, all the currently contending economic theories are seriously flawed.

The first of these is the Keynesian fiscal doctrine, which was designed to give statesmen a means, in times of slump, for increasing total demand by cutting taxes or increasing expenditures enough to create full employment. And, in times of boom, to reduce total demand enough to close the inflationary gap. The intended counterstroke to the Keynesian revolution was Prof. Friedman's monetarist theory that a Federal Reserve policy of regulating the annual growth of the money supply to 3 to 5 percent would assure reasonable price stability, high employment and fairly steady growth over time. Automating monetary expansion would also obviate the need for detailed government intervention in the economy and would permit steady tax reduction to reduce the balance of

government. This appealed strongly first to the conservative Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., then to Mr. Nixon.

The third major economic doctrine, most prominently urged by Prof. Friedman, but also supported by a broad range of international economists without regard to political ideology, was the idea that floating exchange rates, free to move up or down in relation to changing national balance-of-payments surpluses or deficits, would restore equilibrium to the world monetary system. But all three of these doctrines, far from being symmetrical as advertised, have proved to be highly asymmetrical—that is, biased toward inflation.

Prof. Samuelson, the Nobel Prize-winning economist, now recognizes that Keynesian doctrines, when combined with the normal political demands of electorates, are often an inflationary brew. Writing in the current issue of the *Morgan Guaranty Survey*, Prof. Samuelson says, "We live in the age after Keynes. Electorates all over the world have eaten of the fruit of the tree of modern economic knowledge, and there is no going back to an earlier age."

He himself does not want to go back. But he recognizes that "for anyone nostalgic for an era in which prices are reasonably stable and in which the purchasing power of money might even rise under the impact of cost-reducing technical change, the

present general diagnosis may be profoundly pessimistic."

Friedmanism has done even worse in the market place of ideas and in the corridors of power, according to some observers. Henry Kaufman, a conservative economist who is a partner of Salomon Brothers, the New York securities firm, has just attacked monetarist theory on grounds that in the real world it works poorly—leads to an over-expansion of credit, soaring interest rates, and disintermediation of funds from thrift institutions to commercial banks—and thereby worsens inflation.

Nor have floating exchange rates yet displayed a symmetrical effect in checking both inflation and deflation. Conceivably, in the long run, they will slow

inflation by checking the tidal flows of dollars out of the United States. For the time being, however, many economists now believe that a depreciating currency in a time of inflation intensifies inflation in countries with payment deficits.

Prof. Randall Hershaw, of the Claremont Graduate School in California, notes that, following last year's dollar devaluation, U.S. beef was a "terrible bargain" and foreign brokers rushed in and bought beef until the price here rose to the level elsewhere.

But now that the price of beef is dropping, as higher prices have resulted in greater supplies, the Nixon administration wants to buy surplus beef to help the U.S. cattle industry. That is an example of how the modern "ratchet effect" works, to keep prices from falling but not from rising.

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Introduction to the Amsterdam Stock Exchange of CONTINENTAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS ("CDRs") to bearer, each representing 100 shares of Y 50 par value each.

Trading as from Monday, July 8, 1974

Issued by Amsterdam Depository Company N.V. ("ADC"), established in Amsterdam as Depository.

Official listing The inclusion of these CDRs in the Official Pricelist of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange will be applied for.

Price The first price at which the CDRs will be traded will be determined on the basis of the closing price of the shares of Eidai Co., Ltd. at the Tokyo Stock Exchange on July 8, 1974. On the first day of trading ADC's charges on issuance of CDRs will be for account of Eidai Co., Ltd.

Intermediary The present introduction has been arranged through the intermediary of The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd., London and Nomura Europe N.V., Amsterdam.

Listing Prospectus Copies of the Dutch prospectus and of the Deposit Agreement and of an English translation thereof may be obtained free of charge at the offices of the undersigned in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague, where also copies in English of the annual report of Eidai Co., Ltd. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1972, and of its Articles of Incorporation and Share-handling Regulations are available for inspection by the public and, to a limited number, may be obtained free of charge.

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Amsterdam, June 28, 1974

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International Stock Indexes

	1974			
	Test.	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam	105.5	107.2	112.8	103.2
Brussels	133.80	134.49	165.21	134.00
Frankfurt	106.21	106.51	117.34	102.00
London 3d	252.3	252.4	270.2	248.00

3 1/4	London 50s	107.78	104.72	160.61	104.72
17	Millan	118.44	119.36	134.24	118.44
4	Paris	82.5	82.8	110.8	82.5
2 3/4	Sydney	587.96	587.74	536.05	587.96
3 1/4	Tokyo (n)	333.02	333.13	342.47	333.02
2 1/4	Tokyo (o)	460.27	460.29	437.54	460.27
8 1/2	Zurich	714.8	714.8	717.54	714.8

	(n) New	(n) Old
3 1/2		
3 3/4		
6		
4 1/2		
2 1/2		
1 1/2		

Market Summary

June 28, 1974		Most Active—New York		
		Sales	Close	H.L.
3 1/2	Washg El	347,300	13 1/2	+1 1/2
37	La Pacif	154,700	13 1/2	-1 1/2
11 1/2	Citicorp	116,600	31	-1 1/2
2 3/8				
3 5/8				
4 1/4				
12 3/4				
24 1/2				

17 1/2	Aldid Mfg	118,200	7	-	-
17 1/2	Gillette Co	109,400	27 1/2	+	+
21 1/2	McDonald	92,880	47 1/2	+	+
21 1/2	Texaco Inc	85,100	25 1/2	-	-
26 1/2	MGIC Inv	85,880	14 1/2	-	-
36	Am Home	85,500	40 1/2	-	-
15 1/2	Hercule Inc	84,900	48 1/2	-	-
	CNA Finl	87,580	5 1/2	+	+

11 1/2%	GrWnFini	61,700	11 1/2%	-1
8 1/2%		80,500	48 1/2%	-1
14 1/2%	Gen Motors	77,700	6 1/2%	-1
13 1/2%	Clorex Co	74,600	3 1/2%	-1
19 1/2%	Polaroid			
17				
6				
5 1/2%	Volume (in millions)		Today	Prev
	Advances		12.61	12.61
			69	26

3 1/4	Provinces	941	112
5 1/4	Declines	386	36
7 1/2	Unchanged	1766	174
44	Total issues	3	
17 1/4	New 1974 highs	352	28
5 3/4	New 1974 lows		
5 3/4			
32 1/2			

Most Actives—American

Sales Close N.C.

37-2	Science Mgt	203,480	2'9	-
61-2	Pac Sav Ln	30,800	21	+ 1
10	Gl Bas Pnt	29,600	2'2	- 1
11-2	Syntax Corp	27,700	44'9	+ 1
33-1	GlobeSec Sy	26,700	5'9	-
21-2	Champ Ho	25,600	3'2	-
9	Reserch Ctl	24,900	8'2	+ 1
71-1	Wmhouse	24,800	5'9	- 1

1 3/4	LTV Cp wt	23,400	2 1/4	—
11 1/4	G Housewar	21,600	1 1/4	—
16 1/4	Appr total stock sales	1,760.00		
1	Stock sales year ago	2,124.75		
7 1/4	American Stock Index			
7	High	Low	Close	%C
3 1/4	79.73	76.13	79.10	—1.1

period chosen, regular rates will be applied.

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15 4 34 4.54			

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Abstract

—1974—						—1973—						—1972—					
Stocks and High, Low, Div in \$		P/E	S&P 100s	High	Last Chg	Stocks and High, Low, Div in \$		P/E	S&P 100s	High	Last Chg	Stocks and High, Low, Div in \$		P/E	S&P 100s	High	Last Chg

Currency Rates

June 28, 1974

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	\$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr	BF from Swiss F.	Dan. Kr.
Amsterdam	2.651*	8.2429	104.70*	54.515*	41.127*	—	6.9800*	56.785*
Brussels (c)	37.975*	90.82*	14.9150*	7.3870*	5.290*	14.39	—	12.709
Frankfurt	2.639	6.9740	—	90.73*	7.3234	25.52*	6.697*	84.87*
London (2)	2.5375	—	4.9625	11.450	154.75	6.3500	90.825	7.140
Milan	647.75	1347.10	233.50	134.50	—	244.04	17.06	218.00
Paris	4.6209	11.5275	169.88*	—	7.4674	161.260*	12.677*	180.00*
Zurich	2.590*	7.1400	117.48*	45.200*	8.4645*	117.7*	7.690*	—

The following are dollar values: (1*) Danish kroner: 5.9015; (2*) Escudo: 24.94; Israeli S: 4.20; Perata: 56.25; Schilling: 13.13; Sw. krona: 4.2975; Yen: 364.225; Belgian financial franc: 20.35.

(1) Commercial (2) 100; (3) Unit of 100; (4) Unit of 1,000; (5) Unit of 10,000

(*) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

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Beats Boston, 2-1

Jim Perry Wins No. 200

CLEVELAND, June 28 (UPI)—Jim Perry became the 200th major league pitcher to win 200 lifetime wins when Jack Brohamer edged home Buddy Bell with a winning run in the fifth inning last night to give the Cleveland Indians a 2-1 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

Perry, who won his first major league game as a 25-year-old right-hander for the Indians in 1959, was lifted after a 5-1 victory over the Red Sox in the sixth inning. He scattered six hits, struck out three and walked none in picking up a sixth victory against seven losses.

Boston starter and loser Roger Clemens blanked the Indians on 10 hits until the fifth. After a 1-0 lead, Frank Duffy walked and scored on Bell's triple to left-center. Brohamer hit a home run at pitch into right field to give the Indians a 2-1 victory in the sixth.

Angels 5, Rangers 0

At Anaheim, Nolan Ryan pitched a one-hit shutout to give the Angels a 5-0 victory over the Rangers.

California took advantage of Texas errors and three hits to win for the first time in the last 26 outings.

The only hit off Ryan was a

single to left field.

General Manager Harry

Waller said that Williams will

sign a contract that extends

through the 1977 season.

The Angels open a series

Monday against Oakland, the

team that Williams quit after

his last World Series. He had

signed to manage the New

York Yankees, but the move

was blocked by Oakland

owner Charles Finley.

Finley said that Finley

gave the Angels permission

Wednesday to negotiate with

Williams and advised owner

Gene Autry that a court in-

junction against Williams's

managing for anyone but the

A's had been lifted at the

Oakland owner's request.

WFL Is Allowed

To Keep Raids

DALLAS, June 28 (AP)—A

federal appeals court judge has

allowed the way for the recruiting

of Dallas Cowboys players by the

Dallas Football League.

Judge Bateman disagreed with

lower court injunction that had

barred the recruiting of players

from the National Football

League team. District Court

judge Charles Long had issued

an injunction that barred the

league from recruiting Calvin

W. Craig Morton and Mike

Montgomery of the Cowboys.

Dallas, which obtained the

injunction, described as WFL

recruiting as "raiding."

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